

BACK IS BROKEN BY  
PASSENGER TRAIN

Chelsie Daugherty, of Brownstown,  
Stands Near Edge of Platform  
and is Hit by Coach.

## MANY WITNESS ACCIDENT

Victim in Critical Condition But if  
He Recovers He Will be a  
Cripple For Life.

Chelsie Daugherty, aged twenty-one years, of Brownstown, was seriously and probably fatally injured late Sunday afternoon when he was hit by the eastbound B. & O. Southwestern passenger train No. 6 as it was pulling up to the Brownstown depot preparing to stop. Young Daugherty was thrown some distance from the train and rolled on the platform. He sustained a broken back which will leave him a cripple for life in case he recovers. His condition is critical and the lower portion of his body is completely paralyzed. Physicians today gave little encouragement that he would survive.

The passenger train stops at the Brownstown station Sunday afternoons and is due there about 5:35 o'clock and was running on scheduled time. Young Daugherty went to the station some time before the arrival of the train and talked with several persons who were waiting at the depot. There were quite a number on the platform when the accident occurred but none of them knows just how it occurred. The first report received at the local division offices stated that he was wrestling with several companions and was thrown against the coach but later a statement was filed to the effect that the report could not be verified. None of the train crew witnessed the accident and could tell none of the details.

One eye witness to the accident declared that Daugherty was standing very close to the edge of the platform and did not step back when the train approached. There is a variance of opinion as to whether he was struck by the engine or the combination baggage and smoking car but a number of persons claim that he was hit by the coach. The train, although preparing to stop, was running at a good speed when the young man was hit. He was thrown from the coach and rolled over and over on the platform. When picked up by bystanders he was unconscious and did not regain consciousness for several hours.

Henry Daugherty, aged seventeen years, a brother of the injured man, was at the depot when the accident occurred and had purchased a ticket to Seymour. Although it was not known when the train left whether or not the man had been killed, the brother continued his journey and came to Seymour, returning later in the evening.

Daugherty's mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Daugherty, was preparing to attend church and was waiting for her son to come to supper. Before she left the house, however, a messenger informed her of the accident and a few moments later the victim was taken home in an ambulance. Several physicians were called and upon examination found the very serious nature of his injuries.

From the best obtainable information from those who were at the station when the accident happened it seems that the young man carelessly stood too close to the edge of the platform, probably having stated to friends that it would be unnecessary for him to step back any further. There is no doubt but that he saw the approaching train and realized the extreme danger of his position. Passengers waiting for the train were terrified by the accident, but the train left the station before it was positively known that Daugherty had not been instantly killed. A number of Seymour people who spent the day at Brownstown with relatives and friends returned home on that train.

BIGGER BUSINESS AND HOW  
TO GET IT IN SEYMOUR

This Will be Subject of Address by  
A. W. McKeand Before Commercial Club Tonight.

A. W. McKeand, the noted Chamber of Commerce worker, is a visitor in Seymour tonight. Mr. McKeand will deliver an address on "Bigger Business and How to Get it in Seymour."

Mr. McKeand talks interestingly of the stirring times in Oklahoma, when the capital was changed from Guthrie to Oklahoma City. He was secretary of the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce at the time and was largely responsible for bringing the big packing companies and other industries to that city, thereby tripling its population in three years. He is a forceful speaker and has an interesting message for every business man of Seymour.

At the close of his address, Mr. McKeand will outline a new plan of organization which has proven effective in other cities. President H. C. Johnson and the directors of the Commercial Club, therefore, urge that the members and other business men who feel interested attend the meeting which is to be held at 8 o'clock at the city building and hear Mr. McKeand present his plan of organization.

PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION  
TO GUARANTEE REWARD

Citizens of Sellersburg Also Give \$75  
to Widow and Children of  
Dead Marshal.

The funeral services of the late John Harris, town marshal of Sellersburg, who was shot and fatally wounded by two unknown robbers Thursday night, were held at the Christian church at Sellersburg Sunday afternoon. The funeral was largely attended as the officer had a large acquaintance in Clark and adjoining counties.

It is stated that a subscription list is being circulated so that the reward of \$500 for the arrest of the murderer can be guaranteed. An offering was taken up at Sellersburg and Speeds Saturday night for the widow and her daughters and they were presented with \$75. A movement is on foot to have the salary of the marshal's office turned over to Harris' family instead of appointing a successor to Harris.

## Notice to Eagles.

Installation of officers Wednesday, January 20, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Followed by a Box Social. All ladies requested to bring a box. Don't forget your invitation card. j20d Committee.

To  
Protect  
The  
Depositor

No double pay for  
Prescriptions at  
Carter's. You get  
exactly what the  
Doctor orders, careful service, and  
you pay only a  
reasonable price.

CARTER'S  
DRUG STORE.

is the first duty of a bank;  
for that reason the ample  
capital and surplus and conservative business methods  
of the Seymour National  
Bank constitute its strongest  
claim for new business.

We pay you interest  
on your time deposits.

Seymour National Bank  
Member Federal Reserve Bank.

TRACTION COMPANY  
HAS A BIRTHDAY

First Car Over I. C. & S. Line Was  
Run From Greenwood to Indianapolis  
Fifteen Years Ago.

## OLD NO. 5 STILL IN SERVICE

Five Employees Who Started With  
Company at That Time are Still  
Employed on Road.

Fifteen years ago this month was laid the foundation of the traction system in Indiana which has made Indianapolis the greater interurban center in the world. The first car to enter the heart of the Indiana capital was run over the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Line from Greenwood. The line at first extended no further than Greenwood but was later built to Franklin, Columbus and some years ago to this city. The first car went over the road on January 1 but the regular schedule was not resumed until January 15.

Strenuous efforts were made to get a car into Indianapolis on the first day of the year, as that was intended to mark a new epoch in the transportation of people from place to place. Track and overhead connections were made whereby one car on the local line was run from Greenwood into Indianapolis and into the heart of the city. On January 15 regular service was begun and passengers carried.

The first car to enter Indianapolis was No. 5, which still is in service, and now is used as a freight car. Thomas Newsom, of Greenwood, who no longer is connected with the road, was the conductor on the first car taken into Indianapolis.

Five men who began with the company when cars first were started are still employees of the road. They are Charles Calvin, motorman; Tim Conner, motorman; Frank Beswick, conductor; Adolph McCool, motorman, and Bert Vansodel, conductor.

Since the first car ran into Indianapolis that city has become the biggest interurban hub in the world. The local road originally ran from Indianapolis to Greenwood, then was extended to Franklin. From there the line came south to this city and afterward an extension was made to Seymour.

During the many years the Irwin family personally managed the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company more than 14,000,000 passengers were carried and without an accident in which a passenger suffered a broken bone. The same record has been continued by the Interstate Public Service Company which leased the line some time ago for a term of 999 years.

## K. of P. and Pythian Sisters.

A joint installation of officers by the Knights of Pythians and Pythian Sisters will be held at the K. of P. Hall Monday, Jan. 19, beginning at 8 p. m. sharp. All members of the orders and their families cordially invited to attend. j18 A. C. Foster, C. C.

Fresh oysters. Kelly's Lunch Stand. n3d-tf

## DREAMLAND

Nos. 1 & 2. "THE LINE RIDERS"  
(Eclair 2 Reel Western Feature)

No. 3. "Baseball Fans of Fanville"  
(Joker Comedy)

A new line of pictures all this week.

In Silver Given Away Each  
\$5 THURSDAY \$5  
NIGHT

## MAGAZINES

February Issue:

Ladies' Home Journal,

Popular Mechanics

on sale Wednesday.

McClure's, Argosy, All Story,  
Ainslee's, Technical World, Woman's  
Home Companion, and Life.

F. H. Gates & Son

SOLONS PROMISED  
WEEK OF HARD WORK

Actual Legislation Will be Started on  
Its Way Before Adjournment  
Next Friday.

## SEVERAL NEW BILLS FRAMED

McCormick Capital Punishment Measure  
Getting Attention in  
Both Branches.

Indianapolis, January 18—By Tuesday night some actual legislation will be started on its way by the Sixty-ninth General Assembly, which has been in session since Jan. 7, and by the end of the week final action may have been taken on some important bills introduced in the first ten days of the session. Both Houses reconvened at 2 o'clock this afternoon after adjournment since Friday noon.

The Senate is somewhat in advance of the House in the way of preparedness for bills on third reading, but the lower branch is expected to overcome its backwardness today and tomorrow and keep abreast of the Upper House.

The Senate will be ready for bills on third reading tomorrow. Under the rules of the Senate the author of a bill or a member who has a measure in charge must post a notice of his intention of calling it for third reading twenty-four hours ahead of the time it is to be called.

The McCormick capital punishment bill is ready for third reading in the Senate and it may be posted today, although final action on it may be delayed for a time. The bill seeks to abolish capital punishment in Indiana. There has been so much opposition to a bill of that character in past sessions that it is doubtful if Senator McCormick, the author of the measure, will call it up for final action until he has done some more "missionary" work among the senators in its behalf.

The Neal marriage license bill also is ready for third reading in the Senate and it may come up for final action tomorrow or Wednesday. The bill has the sanction of many health authorities, but there are some senators who are opposed to it on the theory that it would restrict marriages. The bill would require a health certificate from both parties to a marriage contract showing them free from any communicable disease at the time of their marriage. The bill was passed in the Senate two years ago, but was defeated in the House. Senator Thomas L. Neal of Lebanon, author of the measure, has been doing some heroic "missionary" work among his colleagues in behalf of the measure and he has expressed confidence in its getting through.

The bill against the use of the public drinking cup is ready for third reading in the Senate and may come up for action this week. Both the drinking cup bill and the marriage license bill are designed for the betterment of the public health and for the prevention of disease. Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner, has given his support to both measures. Senator William White of Crawfordsville, author of the drinking cup measure, succeeded in getting the

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

IT WILL STAND CLOSE  
INSPECTION.

The silverware that you buy here, both in the material and the workmanship. Solid Silver and heavy plated Tea and Coffee Sets, suitable for home use, or fit for wedding, birthday and other presents. We invite you to call and look over our varied stock of fine gold and silver jewelry, and promise you complete satisfaction with the display. And we make prices right.

T. M. JACKSON,  
JEWELER. Phone 249  
GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist.

FEW ISOLATED RUSSIAN  
TROOPS ON GERMAN SOIL

Thirty Army Corps Maintained at  
Warsaw for Defense of City,  
Says Correspondent.

By United Press.  
General Headquarters of Gen. Von Mackensen in Russian-Poland, December 21—The only Russian forces on German soil are the isolated troops operating twenty-three miles inside of the German line west of Eydkuhmen, according to the best reports at hand. The Russians who were operating against Lick have, for the third time, been driven across the line. The Germans are about one hundred miles into Russian-Poland on a line east of Posen. They had Lodz and Radon and their advance was within eight miles of Warsaw in November but they had to fall back when the Russians took the offensive with a larger force. The Russian army for the defense of Warsaw according to reports from the aerial division and prisoners number more than thirty army corps.

TWO GERMAN ASSAULTS  
REPULSED BY FRENCH

Kaiser's Forces Striving to Gain a  
Foothold in Northeast of  
Vic-Sur-Aisne.

By United Press.  
Paris, Jan. 18—Two German assaults in force northeast of Vic-Sur-Aisne have been repulsed by the French with heavy loss, according to reports received here today. The fighting there continues with the Germans trying to gain a foothold. The Germans have also attacks Crest-63 in the Argonne region, but have been defeated with heavy loss. They charged the French position only to meet a fierce French artillery fire which killed and wounded many and the French losses are inconsiderable, it is stated.

BRITISH PRESS BUREAU  
CLAIMS A BIG VICTORY

Declares Germans Loss Over Mile of  
Trenches on January 14 in  
Vicinity of LaBassee.

By United Press.  
London, January 18—The official press bureau in making public the conditions at the front, today published very prominently in London newspapers that a great success had been gained on January 14 in the vicinity of LaBassee. This report recites in great detail a charge by the British troops which gave them possession of more than a mile of German trenches and extended their own front over a mile further eastward. "On the contrary," the report says, "there has been no attack attempted in our forces in the neighborhood of LaBassee."

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET  
VERY UNSETTLED TODAY

Proposed Investigation of High Prices  
of Foodstuffs Was Reflected  
in Pit.

By United Press.  
Chicago, January 18—The wheat market was "jumpy" today. It opened at \$1.41 3/4, a gain over Sunday of 1/8 of a cent for May futures but there was a decline of 1/8 of a cent during the first fifteen minutes of the opening. The price fluctuated up and down and at one time May wheat was down to \$1.40 3/4. All other grains acted in sympathy with wheat. The action at Washington calling for an investigation of the high prices of wheat, flour and other foodstuffs was reflected in the pit.

## Talk About Prices

Quality is our first consideration. Our prices are evenly balanced on a close margin. The following are not specials, but a list taken from our regular every day prices:

Large Can Hominy for.....05c  
Creamery Butter, per lb.....35c  
Crackers, 2 pounds.....15c  
Corn.....2 for 15c to 2 for 25c  
Peas, 3 cans.....25c  
Good Prunes, per pound.....10c  
Dry Peaches, 3 pounds.....25c  
Pet Milk, 3 and 6 for.....25c  
Borden Milk, large, 2 for.....15c  
Borden Milk, small, 3 for.....10c  
Ivy Raisens, 2 lbs for.....25c  
"King's Kup" Quality Coffee, lb. 30c

L. L. BOLLINGER  
PHONE 170

SAME OLD STORY  
DOWN IN MEXICO

Gutierrez Ousted From Office and  
Garza Becomes Provisional  
President.

## SELECTED BY GENERAL VILLA

Appointed Temporarily to Fill Vacancy  
Cause by Sudden Disappearance of Gutierrez.

Washington, January 18—That part of Mexico controlled by the Villa and Zapata forces has a new executive in the person of Colonel Roque Gonzales Garza, one of Villa's principal officers, who has succeeded Gutierrez as president.

Advices to this effect reached the state department from American Consul Silliman. Details of the term of office which Garza will serve are lacking, but the general belief in Mexican circles here is that he had been appointed temporarily to meet an emergency created by the sudden departure of General Eulalio Gutierrez and members of his cabinet from Mexico City.

The belief was expressed in many quarters that the convention now in session in Mexico City, over which Roque Gonzales Garza has been presiding, designated him to exercise the executive power until a complete agreement can be secured with all elements on the man who is to fill the unexpired term of Presidents Diaz and Madero, which would end on December 31 of this year. General Felipe Angeles and Dr. Miguel Silva, former Governor of Michacane, are looked on as the two most prominent candidates for the office which is to be known as "Pre-constitutional President," the successor to be elected for the full constitutional term of six years.

The reasons for the departure of Gutierrez are unknown here, but the belief prevails that he declined to continue in the office under the restrictions suggested by the Zapatistas. These were embodied in eight articles, the text of which was made public by the state department yesterday. Briefly, two-thirds of the convention could, by the terms of the proposals, remove the Provisional President; he could take no action of importance without the consent of his cabinet and the convention, being designated as the supreme executive and judicial body, was to be consulted on all questions of major interest.

The belief in official quarters was that Garza, as chairman of the convention, called an extraordinary session yesterday, which ratified his assumption of power.

Tomorrow: "Zudora"—Thanhouser's Greatest Photoplay, at Majestic. Special Matinee.

All hair cuts 20c; shave and neck shave 10c. Sprenger Barber Shop. j2d&w-tf

Fresh typewriter ribbons. J. H. EuDaly. j20d

Seymour Business College Phone 403

For quality take your amateur finishing to Platter's. All film sold by us developed free.

MAJESTIC  
TONIGHT

"DOVE & DOVEY"  
Refined Singers, Talkers and Clever Jugglers.

(A) & (B) The Kalem Company, Inc., presents Miss Alice Joyce and All-Star Cast of Players in the two-part Society Drama entitled: "THEFT OF THE CROWN OF JEWELS"

(C) The Lubin Company Presents Arthur Johnson and Lottie Briscoe in the 13th episode of

"THE BELOVED ADVENTURER"  
Tomorrow: The 1st episode of Thanhouser's Greatest Photoplay: "ZUDORA" in two parts. Special Matinee at 2:30 p. m. Admission 5c to all, also special free matinee 4:15 p. m. for all school teachers and pupils from 5th grade up.

Prices: Lower Floor 10c; Balcony 5c  
REMEMBER \$5.00 IN GOLD GIVEN  
AWAY EACH FRIDAY NIGHT.



## GUTIERREZ GOT OUT IN A HURRY

Didn't Even Wait to Resign His Office.

### MEXICO'S LATEST PRESIDENT

The Seventh Ruler Mexico Has Had Since Diaz's Departure Evidently Came to the Conclusion That Safety For Him Lay In Flight, and the Constitutional Convention Named General Garza to Take His Place.

Mexico City, Jan. 18.—General Roque Gonzales Garza has been named provisional president of Mexico by the convention in session here over which he has presided.

The preceding provisional president, General Eulalio Gutierrez, together with Generals Blanco, Robles and Jose Vasconcelos, have left the capital for Pachuco.

Martial law has been declared by General Garza and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing General Garza the convention declared itself to be supreme and until a new president is elected has assumed all the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

General Garza was a member of the Villa-Carranza peace commission which tried early in the summer of 1914 to arrange a settlement between the "first chief of the revolution" and his army commander, and has been known as a Villa man.

### THE WORD IN WASHINGTON

State Department Not Surprised at Kaleidoscopic Change.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Reports of the latest kaleidoscopic change at Mexico City have been received here by the state department. According to these reports General Gutierrez abandoned the provisional presidency conferred upon him by the Villa-Zapata element and fled the capital without the formality of resigning his office. General Roque Gonzales Garza, recently chosen chairman of the convention, immediately took charge. There is some disagreement among the reports received here as to whether he assumed the title of provisional president of Mexico or whether he merely regards himself as the supreme authority for the Mexican federal district.

One report stated that for a time the Mexican capital was in a turmoil and that a general outbreak of looting was feared. General Garza took effective measures for policing the city, however, and the situation is said to be fairly quiet.

#### Garza Preserving Peace.

General Garza in a formal statement declared that Gutierrez had ordered the evacuation of the city by practically all of the small force left there. This Garza declared would have left the city defenseless, and he immediately took charge in the interests of the preservation of the safety of the city itself. It is not clear from reports received here whether any of the troops obeyed Gutierrez's order to leave. Garza announced that he would adopt all necessary measures for the preservation of peace within the city and that any persons fomenting disturbances would be summarily dealt with. The Constitutionalist army has received a dispatch from the border asserting that Carranza troops, under command of General Obregon, had occupied Mexico City. While this is not regarded as an impossibility, there is no confirmation of the report in official quarters. General Obregon was, when last reported, making his way toward Mexico City from Puebla, and it is known that a small force of Zapatistas constituted the only defenses of the capital.

#### Gutierrez Suspected Villa.

Officials here were not in the least stirred by the change in Mexico. For some time they have been prepared to expect anything and regarded the flight of Gutierrez as quite in harmony with the spirit of present conditions in Mexico. For weeks it has been reported to the department that Villa and Zapata were not satisfied with Gutierrez, but it was expected they would proceed to remove him through the reassembling of the convention, which calls itself the supreme authority in Mexico. Evidently Gutierrez suspected that Villa's sudden departure from Aguas Calientes could bode no good for him and decided not to wait for the formalities.

The flight of Gutierrez opens the way for the eighth president Mexico has had since 1911. The list is as follows:

Porfirio Diaz, abandoned presidency May, 1911.

Francisco De La Barra, provisional president May to December, 1911.

Francisco Madero, president December, 1911, to February, 1913.

Victoriano Huerta, provisional president February, 1913, to July, 1914.

E. Carbajal, provisional president July-August, 1914.

Venustiano Carranza, provisional president August, 1914, and still claims title.

Eulalio Gutierrez, provisional president November, 1914, to January, 1915.

Roque Gonzales Garza.

### MRS. SAYRE

Mother of First White House Baby Since 1893.



## PRESIDENT WILSON IS A GRANDFATHER

Fine Boy Born to Mrs. Jessie Sayre.

Washington, Jan. 18.—At the age of fifty-nine President Wilson is a grandfather.

The president's first grandchild, a boy, was born to Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre at the White House at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. His arrival was announced two hours later by Dr. Grayson, White House physician, who stated that "Everything went perfectly and both are doing well."

The newcomer at the White House weighed just six and one-half pounds. Beyond this and the fact that he is a lusty, lively boy, White House officials said there was nothing to add to Dr. Grayson's statement.

There was every evidence, however, that the arrival of the baby in the White House was an event that had deeply stirred everybody in the historic mansion from the president down. President Wilson did not wait long after learning of the arrival of his grandson before paying his profound respects to him. The boy's aunts, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury, also were there for a delighted glimpse of the first boy in their family for two generations. The boy's father, Mr. Sayre, did not reach Washington until last night. He was on his way here from Williams college in Massachusetts, where he is assistant to the president, when his son was born.

Mrs. Sayre came to the White House to spend the Christmas holidays and remained there for the expected event. No announcement has been made in regard to a name, but it is generally agreed hereabouts that "Woodrow Wilson Sayre" would sound pretty good for a White House baby.

Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Wilson Sayre, second daughter of the president, and Francis B. Sayre, formerly an assistant district attorney of New York county, were married in the White House Nov. 25, 1913.

This is the seventh baby to be born at the White House. Four children were born there during the administration of President Jackson. They were the children of Major and Mrs. Donaldson, the former the nephew and private secretary of President Jackson. Julia Dent Grant, now Princess Catzeuzene, granddaughter of President Grant, was born in the White House in the winter of 1875-76. Esther Cleveland was born there on Sept. 9, 1893.

### FIRST CASE OF ITS KIND

Negro Acquitted at Terre Haute For Killing White Man.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 18.—For the first time in the history of the Vigo county courts, a negro on trial for the murder of a white man was found not guilty by a jury when a verdict was reached in the case of William Bunkley, charged with killing Clem Logan, a bartender, in a quarrel about a dog last Thanksgiving day.

Members of the Vigo county bar declared the case was the first in the county in which a negro killed a white man, made a plea of self-defense and was found not guilty.

#### Judge Anderson Ill.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—Arraignment of twenty-four persons under indictment on charges of violating the Mann act and with stealing government property has been postponed until Monday, Jan. 25, because of the illness of Judge A. B. Anderson of federal district court. The cases originally were scheduled to go before the judge this morning.

#### Death of Admiral Mackenzie.

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 18.—Rear Admiral Morris R. S. Mackenzie, retired, is dead at his home here. He was sixty-six years old and had been in active service until about five years ago.

#### Took Quarrel to Heart.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 18.—Following a quarrel with his sweetheart, Jack Fisher, twenty-four years old, a waiter, ended his life here by drinking poison.

## ALLIED LOSSES HEAVY IN WEST

German Report of the Past Month's Operations.

### ALLIES OFFENSIVE HAS FAILED

Losses to the Franco-British Troops in Latest General Offensive Movement Against Invaders Is Reported by Germans to Be Not Less Than 150,000, Germans Suffering Less Than One-Fourth That Number.

Sofia, Jan. 18.—Five classes of reservists have been called out and will join the colors immediately. There is no explanation forthcoming in official Bulgarian circles of this order.

London, Jan. 18.—A general offensive, undertaken by the allies in the western theater of war a month ago is reported in a German official statement to have failed. The losses of the Franco-British troops in the fighting are given at 150,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. The German losses in the same period are placed at less than one-fourth that number.

Gains by the allies along the coast of Flanders in the region of Nieuport and Lombaertzyde are reported from Paris. The Germans were forced to abandon trenches in the dunes and were shelled out of a redan which was destroyed by artillery fire.

Severe weather in the district from Soissons to the frontier and in the Vosges has apparently put a temporary stoppage to the operations in that region.

#### Russians Report Advances.

The official report of the Russian general staff is a record of Russian victories in Poland, Hungary, Galicia and the Caucasus. The statement says that the Russians have made material advances on the right bank of the lower Vistula, have beaten off German attacks on the left bank of the river and have captured a village from the Germans; have taken a pass leading through the Carpathians into the heart of Transylvania, and have defeated and completely routed the Turks in the battle of Kara Urgan in the Caucasus.

#### Aviators Bombard Ostend.

London, Jan. 18.—Nine British, French and Belgian aviators who made a raid on Ostend did great damage. One fier dropped eighteen bombs and six hand grenades and says he partly destroyed the railroad and military works. German aeroplanes made an effort to drive the allied airmen away, but did no harm.

#### The Kaiser Rewarded Them.

Amsterdam, Jan. 18.—Accounts from German sources say the German troops at Soissons, who drove the French across the Aisne, were commanded by Generals Von Lochow and Wishura. The Kaiser rewarded them on the battlefield by commanderships in the Order of Hohenzollern.

#### Reports From the Vosges.

Basel, Jan. 18.—The fighting in the Vosges has been most active since Friday. The French have been bombarding the German positions heavily.

### TRAMPS SLAY POLICEMAN

North Vernon Officer Attempted to Arrest Them For Vagrancy.

North Vernon, Ind., Jan. 18.—Frank McKinsey, forty-four years old, night policeman here, was shot and instantly killed by two unidentified persons when he attempted to arrest them in the B. & S. W. station. The policeman's body was pierced three times by bullets, twice in the right arm and once in the right side.

The murderers made their escape and no clue to their identity has been found. Two tramps suspected of the murder were taken into custody, but were liberated after a close examination.

McKinsey was shot when he attempted to arrest the men for vagrancy. Walter Hill, the night ticket agent of the B. & O., witnessed the shooting, but was prevented by the two men from aiding the policeman.

### CAUGHT THE CONGRESSMEN

They Were Alleged to Have Been Betting on Races.

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—With five lawyers fighting for them all day Sunday, 36 of the 148 Washingtonians caught in a raid not far from Benning race track Saturday night, finally secured their release. One escaped and the other 112 prisoners, who were unable to secure bail, were last night crowded into the very inadequate county jail in Annapolis. Those caught in the net included six who were taking bets on horse races and 142 who were charged with betting on the races.

Several of the prisoners who it is said were members of congress, showed their credentials and were permitted to get away without giving their names.

#### Worried Over Separation.

Noblesville, Ind., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Charles Chappell, thirty-seven years old, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver. The family said she had worried over her separation from her husband.

### KING FERDINAND

Bulgaria's Ruler Calls Reservists to Colors.



## THE RESCUE FORCES FACE GIGANTIC TASK

Horror of Recent Italian Disaster Growing.

Rome, Jan. 18.—Since last Wednesday morning the government observatory announces 185 shocks have been registered on the seismographic instruments. All of these are what is known as after shocks, recurring at intervals after the main quake and generally of slight force.

The estimate of the number of dead remains in the neighborhood of 40,000. Fifty towns and villages have been destroyed.

At Isoladelliris the main church collapsed completely and is reduced to a heap of ruins, but the statue of St. Restituta, the town's patron saint, was untouched and is intact, even to the finger on a hand which is raised in blessing. The survivors refuse to leave the ruins and insist on crowding around the statue, feeling that they are sufficiently protected by the saint. Meanwhile hundreds of bodies lie yet unrecovered in the ruins of the church.

The bodies taken from the ruins at Avezzano have not been buried as yet because the authorities do not wish to interrupt the rescue work, which has become intensified since several lives were saved. The voices of victims buried alive are still heard. A detachment of soldiers excavating in the girls' school saved two girls. There are many crushed bodies, but also many of the pupils are yet alive in the debris and they are calling out in agony and begging the military to save them. This incentive has driven the soldiers to the most frantic efforts and they are working feverishly, not stopping to eat or sleep even, until all the girls are saved.

A young man who escaped from the wreck of his home saved his sisters unaided, but was unable to find his father. His fiancée lies buried alive in a nearby house and efforts to rescue her have proved fruitless, yet she unceasingly begs her lover to save her, crying to him that if he loves her he will find a way to get her out. The man is maddened with grief and his condition has made even the hardened soldiers weep.

#### Jury Convicts Glen Sherman.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 18.—The jury in the case of Glen Sherman, charged with the murder of Bert Porter, who was shot while the two men were attending church, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and Sherman was sentenced to from two to fourteen years.

#### He Resisted Arrest.

North Vernon, Ind., Jan. 18.—Albert Downs, who shot and seriously wounded Alfred McClellan Dec. 9 as the result of an argument, is dead. Downs's death resulted from five bullet wounds inflicted by the local police when he resisted arrest and fired upon them.

#### Murder Charge Is Entered.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—Following the death of John Roe, fifty-three years old, who was shot by Kelley Robinson, colored, on the night of Dec. 20, Robinson, who has been held in jail pending the outcome of his victim's wounds, was released on a charge of murder.

#### Serious Riot at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—A meeting of unemployed at Hull House Sunday broke up in a riot. Mounted policemen charged the crowd and arrested a score of marchers. Numerous shots were fired, and a dozen men and women were cut and bruised.

#### Death of Standard Oil Magnate.

Hollister, Cal., Jan. 18.—Lamon V. Harkness, a prominent member of the Standard Oil company, died here Sunday. Mr. Harkness lived in New York and was the largest individual holder of Standard Oil stock except John D. Rockefeller.

## LEGISLATURE IS FORGING AHEAD

Senate Already Has Bills On Third Reading.

### HOUSE IS SOMEWHAT SLOWER

The Week's Program, However, Contemplates a Bit of Acceleration in the Speed of the Representatives, and Their Calendar Is Expected to Be Quite Abreast of That of the Senate Before the Week Is Ended.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—After adjournment since Friday noon both houses reconvened at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The senate is somewhat in advance of the house in the way of preparedness for bills on third reading, but the lower branch is expected to overcome its backwardness tomorrow and keep abreast of the upper house.

The senate will be ready for bills on third reading tomorrow. Under the rules of the senate the author of a bill or a member who has a measure in charge must post a notice of his intention of calling it for third reading twenty-four hours ahead of the time it is to be called.

#### McCormick Bill Ready.

The McCormick capital punishment bill is ready for third reading in the senate and it may be posted today, although final action on it may be delayed for a time. The bill seeks to abolish capital punishment in Indiana. There has been so much opposition to a bill of that character in past sessions that it is doubtful if Senator McCormick, the author of the measure, will call it up for final action until he has done some more "missionary" work among the senators in his behalf.

The Neal marriage license bill also is ready for third reading in the senate and it may come up for final action tomorrow or Wednesday. The bill has the sanction of many health authorities, but there are some senators who are opposed to it on the theory that it would restrict marriages. The bill would require a health certificate from both parties to a marriage contract showing them free from all communicable disease at the time of their marriage. The bill was passed in the senate two years ago, but was defeated in the house. Senator Thomas L. Neal of Lebanon, author of the measure, has been doing some heroic "missionary" among his colleagues in behalf of the measure and he has expressed confidence in its getting through.

#### Drinking Cup Bill Progressing.

The bill against the use of the public drinking cup is ready for third reading in the senate and may come up for action this week. Both the drinking cup bill and the marriage bill are designed for the betterment of the public health and for the prevention of disease. Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner, has given his support to both measures. Senator William White of Crawfordsville, author of the drinking cup measure, succeeded in getting the bill past both houses at the 1913 session, but Governor Ralston disapproved it on the ground that it would cause too great a public inconvenience on account of its provision to become effective immediately.

Since the 1913 session the public drinking cup has been gradually disappearing from public places and the individual cup has taken its place. Many railroads in Indiana have abolished the use of the common drinking cup on trains and laws against it have been passed in several states.

#### Clarke Bill Action Due.

Senator Charles B. Clarke's bill to fix the machinery for the election of United States senators is ready for third reading and probably will be passed this week. The bill provides for the election of United States senators by direct vote in the same manner as state and congressional officers now are elected and gives the governor power to fill a vacancy by appointment.

Speaker Bedwell handed down four bills of minor importance for second reading today. They are the only measures on which action has been taken by committees. One of the bills is the one which would prohibit the killing of calves for a stipulated period. The bill was recommended for indefinite postponement by the committee on agriculture, which report likely will be adopted.

The bill for the saving of calves was drawn on the theory that to prevent their killing for a year or so would make beef more plentiful, and, consequently, reduce the cost of beef, but the committee took the opposite view of it and voted to kill the measure. The other house bills ready for second reading are of minor importance.

#### Caught Sleeve in Cogs.

Spencer, Ind., Jan. 18.—Bart Johnson, forty-five years old, a laborer, was fatally injured in the Curtis planing mill here and died three hours later. His left arm was torn from the body. It is thought that his sleeve was caught in the cogs of a hub machine, which he was operating.

#### Child Killed by Train.

Coal Bluff, Ind., Jan. 18.—Paul Chanky, aged six, was struck and killed by a Big Four train at a crossing here when returning home from school.

### WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Boston.....	46	Rain
New York....	50	Clear
Indianapolis..	28	Clear
Chicago.....	26	Cloudy
St. Louis.....	30	Cloudy
Omaha.....	8	Clear
Denver.....	6	Cloudy
San Francisco.	44	Clear
New Orleans..	54	Rain
Washington...	46	Rain

Fair.

## RHODE ISLAND TO BE THEATER OF INQUIRY

Federal Investigation of Alleged Election Frauds.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—Preparations are being made to start the grand jury investigation into the alleged frauds at the primary election in Marion county last May. The tally, poll sheets and returns made at the primary already have been taken from the county clerk's office to the grand jury room.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 18.—The announcement made from Washington that the department of justice has decided to investigate reports of bribery and corruption alleged to have been practiced in Rhode Island in the last November election, came as a complete surprise to the leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties, and there is considerable speculation as to the identity of the individual who has succeeded in so interesting the attorney general.

Rhode Island went over with a hard thump to the Republicans in the last election, which fact in some quarters was attributed to the free use of money. While Rhode Island has a secret ballot system, this has never succeeded in thwarting vote manipulation, which was declared to have been active in the November election.

### DEED OF JEALOUS HUSBAND

Shoots Fellow Miner Who Showed Attentions to Wife.

Boonville, Ind., Jan. 18.—Jealous because of attentions shown his wife, Clyde Barnhill, a miner, thirty years old, fatally shot Bud O'Loughlin, miner, twenty-nine years old. Mrs. Barnhill sought refuge behind Arvel Bruce and Barnhill thrust the revolver in his face and pulled the trigger, but the shell did not explode. Barnhill fired at his wife as she dashed into Dedman's saloon, nearby. Barnhill then pointed the revolver at Dedman, who came to his door, but the latter knocked him down and took the gun from him. Officer Stambush took Barnhill to jail. O'Loughlin, it is said, had taken Mrs. Barnhill to a picture show and was talking to her on the street, when, without warning, he was shot down. As a result of previous trouble Mrs. Barnhill now has a divorce suit pending.

### SECURED AN INJUNCTION

Terre Haute Policeman Invokes Court's Aid to Save His Job.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 18.—A temporary restraining order, prohibiting Mayor Donn M. Roberts, members of the board of public safety, Sylvester Doyle, superintendent of police, and Jesse Felthoff, night superintendent, from dismissing or removing Robert S. Lloyd, a patrolman, was issued by Judge Beal of the superior court. Lloyd was one of the eighty men who pleaded guilty in the United States district court recently to a charge of conspiracy to commit election frauds. His action was taken to prevent Mayor Roberts from carrying into effect his announced purpose of dismissing all city employees who pleaded guilty.

#### City Editors Get Together.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—Indianapolis was selected as the meeting place of the next semi-annual convention of the Indiana City Editors' association in July at the closing of the association's meeting Sunday afternoon. The date of the next convention was left to the arrangement committee. Plans were made for a campaign for the strengthening of the association and the enlargement of the membership.

#### Old Actor Kills Himself.

Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Gus Williams, known throughout the country a generation ago as an actor, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in a railroad station here. He was seventy years old. Lately he had been playing in vaudeville.

#### The President Wants to Know.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President Wilson has directed Attorney General Gregory to investigate whether there had been any violation of law in the rise of prices of wheat and flour.

#### Death of General Stoessel.

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—The death of Lieutenant General Anatole Mikhailovich Stoessel, defender of Port Arthur, is announced. He had suffered from paralysis since last July.



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



It looks as if Father covered himself with everything but glory

ROAD GRADES AND ALIGNMENT

Hills May Be Cut and Hollows Filled Up.

USES OF THE GRADER.

The Machine May Be Operated to Cut the Surface Only or It May Be Run Regardless of Sod and Other Perishable Materials, Which Are Afterward Removed by Dump Wagons.

[Prepared by office of public roads, United States department of agriculture.]

The worst grade on any road limits all traffic on that road. After a grade exceeds a rise of six feet in the hundred it is serious. Grades may be avoided or reduced either by relocation in part or by excavation and embankment. The best treatment of earth roads in the matter of grades is to establish once and for all a definite permanent grade with the engineer's level. It need not follow that the entire road is to be graded; but, with the grade line in mind, the worst hills may be cut down and the worst hollows filled up, and from year to year the entire road will progress toward a final and satisfactory profile. Much money is wasted by not adopting such a grade line at the outset. In the matter of relocation it is, of course, impossible for a road well established in a community to be entirely changed or abolished in most cases. Grade improvement may have to be brought about by relocating short sections of earth roads. Here again the services of a surveyor or experienced road engineer with a transit will prove economical in the end. In some cases relocation may be undertaken each year. In reducing grades or relocating for earth roads it is not necessary that all cuts and fills should balance. Any excess of material



A STEEP GRADE

trial may be always used to widen fills, and any deficiency of material can usually be supplied by widening cuts.

In constructing or repairing an earth road it is quite common to use the scraping grader or road machine. Before work with this machine is undertaken the width of the road between gutters should be determined. It is a common fault to find roads too wide. Twenty-four feet between gutter lines is ample for a road when a community is not concerned in improving by macadamizing or otherwise hardening its surface, and frequently eighteen to twenty feet is sufficient.

With the width between gutters in mind, a line of stakes should be set before the grader begins its work. The line of stakes along each gutter will improve the work of the grader and leave gutters which will not tend to cause wash into the road. When it is desired to spread new material upon an earth road care should be taken to secure it from the best available supply. It is not good practice to place gravel in patches upon an earth road to fill hollows. Material should be spread uniformly upon the traveled way and should be applied for a considerable distance and the ends of the application should be reduced in depth gradually so as not to form a new chuck hole. The object of the grader is to simultaneously construct gutters

or side drains and place material for a crown in the center. Right here is opportunity for a great improvement in earth road work. Sod, leaves, vegetable matter and rotted material of any description can never form a road surface.

There are two ways of using the grader. It may be operated to cut the surface only and scrape all perishable material into ridges which are later carted away, or the grader may be run regardless of sod and other materials. Men with rakes and forks then follow it and remove all objectionable matter into dump wagons. It must be remembered that the largest amount of earth road work is done upon old roads and these roads are frequently in such condition that it is better to scrape the shoulders and gutters away from the center and remove the entire mass. Frequently this operation alone will result in a well established and crowned roadway with the live material for its surface.

GOOD ROADS AND PROPERTY.

Cases Showing Relation Between Improved Roads and Land Values.

The following cases showing the relation between improved roads and adjacent land values are cited by the specialists of the office of public roads in a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture:

Manatee county, Fla., built sixty-four miles of macadam and shell road. From 1911 to 1912 land on the road increased in value \$20 per acre, and land a mile away from the road showed an increase of \$10 per acre.

Spotsylvania county, Va., improved forty-one miles of road, and land which formerly sold on an average of \$24.74 changed hands within three years at an average of \$44.74 per acre.

In Dinwiddie county, Va., where 125 miles of road were built, land between five and ten miles from Petersburg advanced on an average from \$15.25 to \$30 an acre in about fifteen instances, while land ten miles from town increased on an average in sixteen cases \$16.32 an acre.

In Franklin county, N. Y., where 124 miles of road were built, eight pieces of land selected at random showed an increase of 27.8 per cent after the improved roads were built, while in Lee county, Va., which built eighty-four miles of road, land similarly advanced 25 per cent.

The construction of the bond built highways in several of the counties mentioned has been of decided benefit to school attendance. In Spotsylvania county one consolidated school replaces three one-room schools, and another consolidated school is planned. In Dinwiddie county school attendance increased 17 1/2 per cent in one year on the improved roads, and several school wagons carrying twenty-four pupils each have been put in service. In Lee county school attendance along the improved roads shows an average of 71 per cent against 62 per cent along other roads. In Wise county, Va., several successful school consolidations have been effected since 1909. The Pole Bridge school in this county, on the road from Coburn to Wise, replaces four one-room schools.

Poor highways lessen the profit of labor, increase the cost of living, burden the enterprise of the people, dull the morality of our citizenship and hold down the educational advancement of the country.

RURAL GOOD ROADS.

Tilling of the soil is the largest single industry in the United States, and when it is considered that the people employed in agriculture constitute more than one-third of all the people in this country engaged in any business occupation it will be readily understood of what prime importance is the furthering of good roads that will open our rural districts.

Accessibility is the criterion on which the value of city property is based. Farm value depends entirely on adequate means of transporting products from the farms to the markets. Then, too, with the farming population forming such a large proportion of the entire American people, the prosperity of the farmer is always reflected directly in the prosperity of the cities. If the country is to be prosperous as a whole the farmers must be prosperous.—John L. Willys, Vice President Lincoln Highway Association.

SALT CREEK TOWNSHIP.

The Township Trustee's Annual Report to the Advisory Board of Salt Creek Township, Jackson County, Indiana, for the year ending December 31, 1914.

TOWNSHIP FUND.

Balance last year	\$261.00
Co. Treas., June Dividend	260.50
Co. Treas., December Dividend	435.48
Geo. W. Manuel, docket fees 1914	5.25
Adam Denny, mem. advisory brd	5.00
W. Hanner, mem. advisory brd	5.00
William Brown, mem. advisory brd	5.00
James Henderson, superv. services	25.00
Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services	150.00
John D. Summa, school supplies	36.00
Edw. H. Goble & Co., office supplies	9.15
Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services	50.00
Ralph Hanner, superv. services	24.00
Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services	100.00
Co. Treas., exam. of accounts	18.57
Jas. Henderson, superv. services	50.00
Luther Williams, superv. services	60.00
Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services	100.00
Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services	100.00
Jacob Thompson, superv. services	84.00
Seymour Republican, printng rep.	18.45
B. W. Hanner, printng rep.	18.45
Clark Davis, books and supplies	11.30
Ralph Hanner, superv. services	50.00
Luther Williams, superv. services	36.00
Thos. E. Conner, ptgke & tel mes	4.50
Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services	76.00
Edward Elmer, attorney for twp	50.00

RECEIPTS.

Balance last year	\$217.32
Wilburn Lutes, use of grader	2.00
Co. Treas., June Dividend	243.62
Co. Treas., December dividends	9.80
Adam Denny, gravel	1.00
Early Lutes, grading road	2.50
J. W. Elmore, 1,000 ft. road lumber	15.00
Jas. Kinney, 1,000 ft. road lumber	15.00
James Crider, road lumber	15.00
Elisha Fleetwood, road lumber	15.00
Chas. Hanner, 1,000 ft. road lumbr	15.00
Abraham Rutan, 1,000 ft. road lum	15.00
C. H. Bowman, 1,000 ft. road lum	15.00
Edw. H. Goble, 1,000 ft. road lum	15.00
Edw. H. Goble, rep on grades	3.00
Loyd Fish, road lumber	12.00
Ralph Hanner, 1,000 ft. road lum	15.00
Kiger Kinney, 1,000 ft. road lum	15.00
Chas. Smith, road lumber	15.00
Geo. Roddey, repairs on tools	1.40
Clark Davis, grad wheels & blds	28.00
Wm. Fleetwood, 1,000 ft. road lum	15.00
Lockman & Brown, rd 15 and sup	11.00
Lockman & Brown, road sup.	10.58

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

Balance last year	\$1,232.71
Co. Treas., June Dividend	1,232.71
Myr Kiser Bk. doct. Aug. 1, 1915	5,075.59
Co. Treas., December dividend	788.90
Individuals, 12 eds wood, 1 brel	1.40
Howard Carmichael, teaching No. 4	2.00
Otto Arthur, 21 eds wd & dir No 17	34.00
Howard Waggoner, 12 eds wd No 13	15.00
J. L. Eastlin, ins on No 18	14.20
Henry Eastlin, printing	15.00
Geo. Denny, dir No 13	4.15
Wm. P. Brown, dir No 6	4.00
John McMahon, dir No 5	8.00
J. Summa, school supplies	15.51
Samuel McKinney, dir No 2	4.85
H. S. Callahan, dir No 3	4.85
Wm. D. Reed, 5 eds wood No 11	6.25
Geo. O. McMahon, dir No 4	4.25
Edw. H. Goble, 5 eds wood No 1	4.25
Max Tinch, janitor No 12	15.00
Orville Bowman, 7 days inst work	15.00
Roy Denny, 7 days inst work	15.00
Howard Waggoner, 7 days inst work	15.00
Emery McKinney, janitor No 3	3.65
Hazel Brock, 7 days inst work	15.00
Chas. Hanner, dir & reps No 10	19.25
Dewey Hanner, janitor No 10	15.00
Lelia Cross, 7 eds inst work	15.00
Wm. Henderson, janitor No 8	15.00
Thos. Rust, 7 days inst work	15.00
Faun Marshall, 7 days inst work	14.91
Hattie Cross, Jan No 11	15.00
Edmund Tolbert, 7 days inst work	15.00
Molly Mitchner, janitor No 17	3.30
Ray Fleetwood, janitor No 18	13.90
Blanche Fountain, 7 eds inst work	14.32
Ruth Seltzer, 2 eds wood No 1	15.00
Harriet McMahon, janitor No 3	13.60
Ephraim Brown, dir No 8	4.25
Albert Denny, wood & dir No 1	7.50
Alvin Wagner, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
Cecil Fields, janitor No 11	15.00
Morton Tabor, 7 days inst work	15.00
Max Graff, 7 days inst work	15.00
Clay Elmore, janitor No 9	13.60
Ray Bennett, janitor No 9	13.60
Thos. Jones, janitor & 7 days inst	29.80
Wm. Smith, haulg school chil.	7.50
Mabel Greenley, 2 days inst work	6.50
Morton Denny, taking enum	19.74
Roy Denny, 7 days inst work	15.00
Sadie Brown, taking enum	4.50
Edward Ault, haulg school chil.	106.64
Nellie Williams, janitor No 1	13.60
John D. Summa, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
Edw. H. Goble, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
Marle Brown, 7 days inst work	10.00
Elsie Lutes, janitor No 7	11.00
John Pruitt, dir & cleang house	24.08
Hazel Tinch, 7 days inst work	15.00
Max Tinch, janitor No 12	63.40
George Nelson, dir No 18	2.50
Virgil Carmichael, 6 das inst wk	13.47
Lillian Kelly, 7 das inst work	15.00
Dan McLean, 12 eds wood No 9	15.00
William Carmichael, janitor No 4	13.35
Dan McLean, 12 eds wood No 9	15.00
Central Pharmacal Co., disnt No 9	2.47
Loyd McKain, 5 days inst work	14.18
Edwin Ball, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
Clayton Pruitt, 2 eds wd No 4	2.50
Mary Lutes, janitor No 7	15.00
Thos. H. Kuhn, com. adress	1.60
Leander Reedy, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
Edwin Ball, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
J. W. Fountain, ins on No 7	15.00
Geo. Richtenbacher, 13 eds wd No 1	15.00
J. W. Hanner, rep on No 17	15.00
Edw. H. Goble, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
Edw. H. Goble, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
Emery Berry, digging well No 5	28.00
David Summa, oilk floors	1.72
Emerson Mitchell, haulg sch chil	9.00
John Waggoner, 12 eds wood No 2	15.00
Ralph Hanner, 1,000 ft lum No 5	24.00
Howard Waggoner, 12 eds wd No 3	15.00
Geo. W. Hanner, work on No 18	15.00
Edwin Ball, wk on bldg No 5	1,000.00
Bradford Scott, labor No 5	5.70
Fred Hise, oiling floors	2.00
Edw. H. Goble, 12 eds wood No 1	15.00
Assocd Mfg. Co., 2 dusturs	1.88
J. W. Hanner, 6 days work	10.50
Kiger & Co., Macrs, regs, 2 stoves	39.65
H. Davis, freight on seats	4.00
H. Davis, freight on seats	4.00
Emery Berry, 10 das work No 5	15.00
Samuel McKinney, rep on No 2	9.75
William Smith, haulg sch chil.	66.25
J. D. Adams & Co., seats & sch sup	30.00
Geo. H. Goble, director No 8	4.75
Watson Scott, hauling tile	3.00
John McMahon, dir & cing house	6.00
Kiger & Co., sch heaters & sup.	502.93
Forbes, 12 eds wood No 1	9.00
Union Hdq. Co., shngls & paint	39.90
Seymour Republicn, adv sch bnds	12.50
B. W. Hanner, printng & adv.	22.05
Lockman & Brown, 1 carload coal	15.00
Edw. H. Goble, 12 eds wood No 7	15.00
Ralph Hanner, 8 eds wood No 10	10.00
Howard Waggoner, director No 3	4.00
Chas. Hanner, rep on No 10	5.25
Geo. Denny, director No 12	3.00
Edw. H. Goble, reprs on No 8	9.35
W. R. Bolles, sewer and roofing	33.95
Geo. Gunder, ins. on No 5	1,232.71
Kiger & Tomlinson, 16 wndw shds	30.40
Eva Carmichael, janitor No 4	5.00

Merton Denny, haulg for twp	21.50
Wm. M. Isaacs, recorgid deed	1.00
Edwin B. Ball, bal bldg No 5	165.50
Orville Bowman, shngls & plans bldg	150.70
Mrs. Eva Rebut, 10 das jantr wk	30.00
Bertha Heller, 3 days inst work	8.32
Clark Davis, school supplies	126.40
Chas. Hanner, oilk floors	16.00
Wm. Bledley, 12 eds wood No 11	15.00
Wm. Scott, 12 eds wood No 11	15.00
Ruth Marshall, janitor No 5	9.50
John D. Summa, school supplies	31.50
Lockman & Brown, school sup.	3.25
Lockman & Brown, school sup.	27.61

TUITION FUND.

Balance last year	\$1,157.18
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	4.12
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	1,215.28
Farmers' Bank, Int on deposits	5.87
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	5.91
Audr of States, amt defcy of tuil	3,320.82
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	5.24
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	6.34
Farmers' Bank, Int on deposits	2.13
Co. Treas., June Dividends	1,086.25
Farmers' Bank, Int on deposits	1.54
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	1,655.57
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	8.88
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	8.45
Farmers' Bank, Int on deposits	11.03
Farmers' Bank, Int on dep	7.63
Co. Treas., December dividend	550.53

EXPENDITURES.

Wm. Moore, teaching No 5	50.00
Bertha Heller, teaching No 7	14.17
Edmund Tolbert, teaching No 5	50.00
A. V. Skyeok, teaching No 2	50.00
Virgil Carmichael, teaching No 3	20.00
Roy Cox, teaching No 12	70.00
Thos. R. Rust, teaching No 12	50.00
Orville Bowman, teaching No 3	50.00
Orville Bowman, teaching No 3	50.00
Wm. Moore, teaching No 5	15.00
Jason H. Hill, teaching No 8	50.00
Marie Brown, teaching No 18	30.00
Max Graff, teaching No 11	20.00
Thos. R. Rust, teaching No 11	60.00
Morton Tabor, teaching No 11	60.00
Orville Bowman, teaching No 3	30.00
Blanche Fountain, teaching No 9	50.00
Roy Cox, teaching No 12	82.50
Ida Denny, teaching No 12	125.00
Hazel Brock, teaching No 2	30.00
Lillian Kelley, teaching No 1	75.00
Thos. Jones, teaching No 17	25.00
Edmund Tolbert, teaching No 5	50.00
A. V. Skyeok, teaching No 5	85.00
Loyd McKain, teaching No 7	33.00
Loyd McKain, teaching No 7	70.00
Virgil Carmichael, teaching No 4	25.00
Roy Cox, teaching No 12	75.00
Roy Denny, teaching No 12	75.00
A. V. Skyeok, teaching No 5	50.00
Thos. R. Rust, teaching No 12	30.00
Orville Bowman, teaching No 3	30.00
Jason Hill, teaching No 8	30.00
Max Graff, teaching No 11	20.00
Lelia Cross, teaching No 6	25.00
Lillian Kelley, teaching No 1	25.00
Marie Brown, teaching No 1	25.00
Morton Tabor, teaching No 11	10.00
Edmund Tolbert, teaching No 5	60.00
Roy Cox, teaching No 12	10.00
Orville Bowman, teaching No 3	91.21
Roy Denny, teaching No 12	14.36
Hazel Brock, teaching No 2	14.36
Lelia Cross, teaching No 6	155.53
A. V. Skyeok, teaching No 5	32.00
Thos. R. Rust, teaching No 12	65.00
Faun Marshall, teaching No 10	174.68
Edmund Tolbert, teaching No 5	80.48
Blanche Fountain, teaching No 9	115.36
Wm. Moore, teaching No 5	15.00
Roy Cox, teaching No 5	172.00
Morton Tabor, teaching No 11	112.60
Max Graff, teaching No 11	200.56
Thos. Jones, teaching No 17	120.02
Mabel Greenby, teaching No 12	124.50
Mabel Greenby, teaching No 12	163.32
Ida Denny, teaching No 12	106.90
Marie Brown, teaching No 8	161.21
Hazel Tinch, teaching No 12	106.90
Virgil Carmichael, teaching No 4	165.32
Florence Smock, teaching No 12	60.00
Lillian Kelley, teaching No 1	91.00
Loyd McKain, teaching No 7	37.38
Mary Kiefer, teaching No 12	80.82
Orville Bowman, teaching No 3	6.5
Mabel Greenby, teaching No 12	39.48
Bertha Heller, teaching No 12	39.48
Max Tinch, teaching No 17	25.00
Lelia Cross, teaching No 10	25.00
James M. Tabor, teaching No 11	25.00
Loyd McKain, teaching No 7	25.00
Oscar Rose, teaching No 1	25.00
Leiland Bridges, teaching No 9	40.00
Marie Brown, teaching No 7	35.00
A. V. Skyeok, teaching No 5	75.00
Mrs. Emma Cross, teaching No 8	25.00
Martha Wharton, teaching No 12	50.00
Myra Laupus, teaching No 5	75.00
John Marshall, teaching No 5	45.00
Jason Hill, teaching No 8	45.00
Roy Denny, teaching No 14	45.00
Martha Wharton, teaching No 12	50.00
Bertha Heller, teaching No 12	50.00
Charles Benson, teaching No 3	50.00
Oscar Rose, teaching No 3	50.00
Sylvia Yaker, teaching No 12	125.00
Zella Cross, teaching No 10	25.00
Ethel Meahl, teaching No 18	75.00
Charles Benson, teaching No 3	40.00
A. V. Skyeok, teaching No 9	40.00
Max Tinch, teaching No 2	50.00
Leiland Bridges, teaching No 9	40.00
Bertha Heller, teaching No 12	25.00
Ethel Meahl, teaching No 18	25.00
Hazel Tinch, teaching No 12	25.00
Roy Denny, teaching No 14	50.00
Oscar Rose, teaching No 1	40.00
Marie Brown, teaching No 7	150.00
Edward Hauck, teaching No 12	30.00
Jason Hill, teaching No 4	30.00
A. V. Skyeok, teaching No 5	100.00
Bertha Heller, teaching No 12	62.05

DOG FUND.

Balance last year	\$226.00
Individuals, 12 eds dog tax 1914	8.00
Faun Marshall, dog tax collected	215.00
Individuals, delinquent dog tax	3.00
Individuals, delinquent dog tax	19.00
Albert Luedtke, suppl. dog fund	234.00
Daniel McLean, 3 sheep killed	29.00
Amt. due trustee for services year	690.60
1914, 300 days at \$2 per day	600.00

List of Outstanding Warrant Checks.

At the close of year ending Dec. 31, 1914.

TOWNSHIP FUND.

Balance on hand	\$351.00
Receipts during year	1



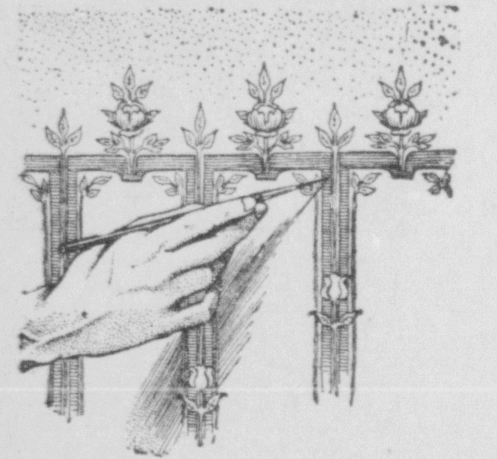
**AUTOMOBILES**  
—AND—  
**Accessories**

Have you seen  
**The NEW BUICK**  
The Car of Class.  
**STEWART'S GARAGE.**  
Phone 261. Open day and night.

**W. C. BEVINS AUTO CO.**  
**STUDEBAKER**  
**DEALERS**  
Phone 165. 15 S. Chestnut.

**WILLEY'S**  
**STEAM HEATED GARAGE**  
Third Street.  
Repairing and Storage.  
Phone 70. Open day and night

**HYATT'S AUTO SHOP**  
Auto Repairing and Accessor-  
ies. Your patronage solicited.  
All Work guaranteed.  
Phone 216. Tipton & Carter Sts



**When the Room  
Is Attractive**

easy and bright, you can depend upon it that the wall paper is the right kind. There is everything in having your wall paper well chosen. We have so many kinds that it is easy to make a selection and get just what you want, at almost any price you want to pay. The next time you re-paper a room, call on us.

**Miller's Book Store**  
20 West Second St.

**PELLENS' RHEUMATIC REMEDY**  
Compounded by A. J. Pellens, former proprietor of this store, and sold by him for many years. Scores of Seymour people testify to its efficiency in cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago and Kidney Troubles.  
For Sale by  
**J. R. Erganbright**  
Successor to A. J. Pellens  
Druggist and Apothecary  
Seymour, Indiana

**H. F. White**  
**Coal and Kindling**  
Phone No. 1

**BAGGAGE TRANSFER.**  
Trunks, suit cases and all baggage and light hauling promptly attended to. Leave orders Phone No. 1.  
**JAMES NEWMAN.**

**Attention!**  
We do all kinds of cleaning for ladies and gentlemen.  
French Dry, Chemical and Steam Cleaning. Make your clothes look like new. We call for and deliver to all parts of the city. Phone 468.

**D. DeMATTEO**  
THE TAILOR.

**THOS. J. CLARK**  
Fire, Accident and Tornado  
**INSURANCE**  
SURETY BONDS  
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

**THE REPUBLICAN**

(AY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.)

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana,  
Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.  
One Year .....\$5.00  
Six Months ..... 2.50  
Three Months ..... 1.25  
One Month ..... .45  
One Week ..... .10  
WEEKLY.  
One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915.

**SOLONS PROMISED  
WEEK OF HARD WORK**  
(Continued from First Page.)

bill past both Houses at the 1913 session, but Governor Ralston disapproved it on the ground that it would cause too great a public inconvenience on account of its provision to become effective immediately.

Since the 1913 session the public drinking cup has been gradually disappearing from public places and the individual cup has taken its place. Many railroads in Indiana have abolished the use of the common drinking cup on trains and laws against it have been passed in several states.

Senator Charles B. Clarke's bill to fix the machinery for the election of United States senators is ready for third reading and probably will be passed this week. The bill provides for the election of United States senators by direct vote in the same manner as state and congressional officers now are elected and gives the Governor power to fill a vacancy by appointment.

Speaker Bedwell will hand down four bills of minor importance for second reading today. They are the only measures on which action has been taken by committees. One of the bills is the one introduced by Representative Feick, which would prohibit the killing of calves for a stipulated period. The bill was recommended for indefinite postponement by the committee on agriculture, which report likely will be adopted.

The bill for the saving of calves was drawn on the theory that to prevent their killing for a year or so would make beef more plentiful and, consequently, reduce the cost of beef, but the committee took the opposite view of it and voted to kill the measure. The other House bills ready for second reading are of minor importance.

Two bills affecting the financial policy of the city government of Indianapolis will be introduced in the General Assembly in a few days, according to an announcement made by City Controller Dunn. One of the measures will relate to the disposition of the city's sinking fund and the other will pertain to the present Barrett law.

The present law governing the depositing of the sinking fund, which now amounts to about \$300,000, provides that the entire fund must be placed in one financial institution, and that the bank or trust company must give sufficient bond to cover the amount of the fund intrusted to it. This is an unsatisfactory arrangement, according to the city controller, who believes that it should be made legal to divide the fund.

He will propose an amendment to the present law providing that the fund may be divided, but that no bank shall receive less than \$25,000 of the total fund. Banking institutions bidding for the deposit of this money will then submit their bids for the whole or any amount of the fund exceeding \$25,000.

The bill relative to the Barrett law would be an amendment to provide that a city, state or town, or official board thereof must take advantage of the Barrett law in paying for street improvements that might be assessed against property for which the body of government or board might be held responsible by law.

**TWO DISTINCT ASSAULTS  
BY GERMANS IN PROGRESS**

Severe Fighting Reported at Laboisell in the North, and in the Argonne Vicinity.

By United Press.  
Berlin, January 18.—Two distinct assaults by the Germans are in progress, the first at Laboisell in the North and the second in the Argonne region. It has been admitted that for the last seventy-two hours severe fighting has been taking place about Laboisell. The Germans are holding trenches in the churchyard in which they were recently driven out and are dominating the surrounding positions, but only after they conducted a series of brilliant bayonet charges were the French driven out. Three officers and 1,000 men were captured.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Benzel and son, of Bedford, are visiting Henry Naffee and family at Cortland.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

**C. W. FAIRBANKS COMMENDS  
GOV. RALSTON'S ATTITUDE**

Says It is a Fine Thing for Indiana to Keep Her Head in Hysteria of Constitution Tinkering.

By United Press.  
Indianapolis, January 18.—"It is a fine thing for Indiana to keep her head in the midst of hysteria in constitution tinkering. I haven't found anyone pleased in the states where they have turned their organic law upside down."

Charles Warren Fairbanks, whose candidacy for the presidency in 1916 subject to the Republican national convention has been announced, made the above remark in a letter to Governor Ralston's attitude on the twenty-two proposed amendment to the Indiana constitution. The letter was made public today by the governor.

"Your note of caution is real statesmanship and of public service," stated the letter.

**BISHOP SUMNER BECOMES  
DEFENDANT IN LIABLE SUIT**

John L. Murray, a Divorced Man, Asks \$50,000 Damages for Alleged False Statements.

By United Press.  
Boone, Ia., January 18.—Bishop Walter T. Sumner, recently elected Episcopal bishop of Oregon, left a Northwestern train for a few moments here today and was served with a summons in which he is named in a \$50,000 liable suit for damages. The suit was brought by John A. Murray, of Boone, and the charges for liable in connection with the action are based on a statement alleged to have been made by Sumner in connection with the second marriage of Murray, a divorced man.

**NUMBER OF DEAD IN ITALY  
STILL REMAINS AT 30,000**

Reported, However, that Many Injured who were Rescued from Ruins are Fatally Hurt.

By United Press.  
Rome, January 18.—Although the government claims it now has the work of relief in the earthquake zone well in hand it is still impossible to give an accurate list of dead and wounded. The number of killed remains at 30,000, but many of the injured who were rescued are reported in a critical condition and may die. It is estimated that 35,000 soldiers are assisting in the relief work.

The search by the local police for the two men wanted at North Vernon in connection with the murder of Policeman Frank McKinsey, Friday night, was continued Sunday but without avail. It is thought now that the men have left this part of Indiana and are miles from North Vernon. The local police found a large number of hobos around the railroad yards and in the tramp camps near the city but none of them answered the description given of the two men wanted in Jennings county. It is said that there are more tramps coming to this city now than for years and as usual the police are kept on the jump. Several suspicious appearing men have been seen prowling around the residence district but have been ordered away. A few nights ago a stranger was seen at the basement window of C. D. Billings' home on North Walnut street but ran when a man who was returning home walked along the sidewalk. A number of other reports have been seen recently.

Winter resumed operations early today by covering part of Indiana with a blanket of snow. The snow fall ceased about daylight but the storm was renewed later in the day. This afternoon the trains and traction cars were making the regular schedules and the snow had not interfered with the movement of trains.

Lincoln and Vinnie Ream.  
Vinnie Ream Hoxie, the sculptor and portrait painter, made the bust of Lincoln when she was only eighteen years old. When she asked the president to be allowed to make the portrait bust he objected, saying that no one would want the statue of so homely a man. A friend explained that the girl was poor but talented. "Being poor is nothing against her," Lincoln said. "In that case I will sit for her." She was still at work on the bust when he was assassinated. The bust now stands in the White House.—Boston Globe.

Mother and Father.  
These were among the definitions of a mother: "Gives us our food," "She sweeps the rooms and does the fire-place," "She looks after you," "She sees after your dinner," "She minds the baby and gets the tea ready" and "She cuddles you."  
A father was thus dismissed: "A father goes to work," "A man who goes to work," "A man with whiskers, and he goes to work" and "What smokes pipes." A four-year-old child defined a glass as "A glass to drink bitter out of."—London Mail.

Calling Cards.  
One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

**PRIVATE BRAVED RAIN OF  
SHELL TO REACH FOOD BASE**

Royal Lancaster Regiment Saved From Starvation by Valor of Lieutenant Heaney.

By United Press.  
London, December 25. (By Mail to New York.)—Among the many heroes of the war who have been struck down before they had a chance to enjoy the reward of their bravery, was Sergeant Heaney, of the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action two days after being promoted lieutenant and recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal, for an exploit which saved an entire division.

The Royal Lancasters have been continuously in the firing line since the outbreak of the war, and with every man performing prodigies of valor it was difficult to single out particular acts of courage. Heaney's chance came one day, when the situation as regards food supplies for his division was becoming desperate. For ten whole days the roads from the trenches to the supply depot had been rendered impassable by the hail of shells rained upon by the enemy, and no fresh provisions could be got to the troops in the firing line.

Heaney went to his major and offered to take the wagons through the rain and shells and bring back food. He did not say he would try. He said he would go and fetch the provisions. The major said "impossible," and when he persisted, "sheer madness." Nevertheless, the sergeant was allowed to take a few comrades, and with the wagons he set off down the shell torn track. Four miles separated the trenches from the depot, and every yard of the way there and back lay under a devastating fire, but Heaney got through and brought back provisions with a loss of only two horses killed and one man wounded.

He was promoted lieutenant on the spot, and recommended for the D. C. M., but two days later he was killed in action at Le Trouquet. Staff officers declare that he undoubtedly saved the division from capture or annihilation.

**FRANK LAWYERS PREPARE  
FOR U. S. SUPREME COURT**

Briefs Must be Filed Before Wednesday, According to Justice Lamar's Order.

By United Press.  
Washington, January 18.—Final technical steps toward putting into effect the order of Justice Lamar of Supreme Court allowing an appeal to Leo M. Frank of Atlanta, will follow the resumption of the court's sittings today. Next Wednesday is the last day given Frank's attorneys to perfect the appeal under Justice Lamar's dispensation, the writ of appeal being effective thirty days after it was granted—December 21. Solicitor Dorsey, of Atlanta, is expected to appear before the court soon to request an early hearing of the case.

**FOUNDATIONS NOW  
BEING EXAMINED**

Rockefeller and Other Prominent Financiers Will Testify Before Commission.

By United Press.  
New York, January 18.—The inquiry into the Rockefeller, Carnegie and other foundations began today before the industrial relations commission. John D. Rockefeller and other prominent financiers will testify before the hearing is ended. The inquiry was originally scheduled to begin last week but was postponed until today at the request of witnesses who promised to testify if the inquiry was held at a time convenient for them.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF  
UNIONTOWN, PA., FAILS**

Financial Institution that Led Honor Roll in United States Fails to Open Today.

Uniontown, Pa., January 18.—The First National Bank of Uniontown which for years has led to honor roll of national banks in the United States did not open its doors here today. No cause for the failure to open was immediately given, but a statement was expected to follow a meeting of the directors held this morning.

The bank had a large surplus which did much to give it its standing.

Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
Baptist .....	325	\$24.05
Christian .....	129	4.00
German M. E. ....	128	2.51
Nazareth .....	89	7.12
Presbyterian .....	83	2.86
Woodstock .....	81	2.23
Park Mission .....	53	1.01
Totals .....	888	\$43.88

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

**Purity Brand Creamery**  
**Butter, the Best Made**  
SPECIAL THIS WEEK  
**33 Cents Per Pound**

Sugar Cured Jowl Bacon, per pound ..... 15c  
Smoked Jowl Bacon, per pound..... 10c  
Picnic Hams, 4 to 6 pounds average, per pound..... 12½c  
Fancy Michigan Potatoes, per peck..... 18c  
Fancy Cranberries, per quart..... 5c  
Hershey's Cocoa, 25c size..... 15c  
Hershey's Cocoa, 10c size..... 7c

**MAYES' CASH GROCERY**  
The Home of Satisfaction  
**7 W. SECOND ST. PHONE 658**

**Mules Wanted!**  
WE WILL BE AT THE  
**Hopewell Livery Barn**  
IN SEYMOUR, IND., ON  
**Wednesday, Jan. 20**  
To buy mules for the British Army. These mules must be from 5 to 12 years old, 1,000 to 1,250 pounds and 15 to 16 hands high; not necessarily fat, but in good work fix. We will give the highest market price. We would buy some good horses to be used for the same purpose. Bring out your stock. We do business if you give us a chance.  
**Guyton-Harrington Mule Co.**  
JIM DONNELL, Representing. East St. Louis

**FRESH  
COUNTRY MEATS  
FOR TUESDAY  
ORDER EARLY**

**HOADLEY'S**

IT TURNS NIGHT INTO DAY

rivaling Old Sol himself in brilliancy. The tungsten lamp is as far ahead of old-fashioned methods of lighting as the modern express train is of the old stage coach. These are progressive times. Join the spirit of the times and consult us about wiring your house for electric light.

**Neal Electric Co.**



# REAL Leather SHOES

At this time there are many inferior shoes offered for sale, but we offer nothing but genuine Calfskin, Vici Kid or Kangaroo leathers, and stand back of every pair we sell. Better see our line before buying.

Dress Shoes \$4.00 and \$5.00 only.

Special Work Shoes \$3.00 to \$5.00

**THE HUB**  
BEST GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Louis Eckstein spent the day at Cincinnati with friends.

W. B. Gallimore went to North Vernon this morning on business.

Mrs. John Page and daughter went to Cincinnati this morning to visit relatives.

Judge O. O. Swails and Oscar Abel went to Brownstown this morning on business.

Mrs. Eliza Davis, of Reddington, is here the guest of her grandson, Lem Day, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones and daughter, Esther, spent Sunday with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. M. Downing and children returned this morning from spending Sunday with relatives in Dabney.

George F. Steinkamp went to Indianapolis Saturday to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Miss Mabel Gray returned this morning from Bedford where she spent the week-end with friends.

Mrs. Lawrence Rittman has returned to her home in Indianapolis after visiting relatives near Sauers.

Miss Marie Curtis has gone to Queensville to visit her father, Charles B. Curtis, and other relatives.

Mrs. Ona Prather has returned to her home in Heltonville after spending the past week here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wells were called to Columbus Sunday on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Miss Doris Allen, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oakley Allen, returned to her home in Brownstown today.

Edward Huber, a traveling salesman, was here over Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Huber.

Mrs. L. Foster has returned to her home in Martinsville after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Aufderheide.

Mrs. Thomas Kelsch returned to her home in Vincennes this afternoon after spending Sunday here with relatives.

Miss Mary Heaton was here from Muncie this morning on her way to Hayden to spend a few days with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Price, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., who have been visiting relatives here, went to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Theo. Peek came Saturday from Kokomo to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter Prall, and family for several days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harris and son, of Reddington, came Sunday to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hazzard.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Byrne and daughter went to Bedford Saturday to attend the funeral of the late John Hackett.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Book left this morning for their home in Covington, Ky., after a visit with his sister and other relatives.

Miss Frazee, librarian at the public library, returned this morning from a visit over Sunday with relatives in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Sarah Fleetwood returned to her home in Brownstown this morning after spending a few days here with Mrs. A. C. Nugent and family.

Mrs. John E. Martin, who has been here on account of the serious illness of Elder G. M. Shutts, returned to her home in Brownstown this morning.

Evan Vance, of North Vernon, was here Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Harrod. He was enroute to Bedford to attend a birthday dinner in honor of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Gossman, of Greensburg, were here this morning on their way to Brownstown, having been called there on account of the illness of a relative.

Mrs. Will A. Miller and son and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller, of Clarinda, Iowa, went to Brownstown this morning to visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Miller.

Mrs. Mary Paul returned home Sunday evening from Indianapolis, where she has been for the past week on account of the illness in the family of her son, Hugo Kerkhoff.

## Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

## LADIES.

Mrs. Tomas Parkes.  
Mrs. Frances Pierce.  
Mrs. Lottie Smith.  
Mrs. Ida Stucken.  
Miss Lula M. Taylor.  
Miss Nell Wilson.

## MEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crane.  
Perry O. Collins.  
Rev. F. W. Hiddleston.  
Mr. C. F. Shepherd.  
ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.  
January 18 1915.

# 20 Per Cent.

## Or One-fifth Off

On All Suits,  
Overcoats, Mackinaws,  
Balmacaans,  
Underwear, Sweaters  
and Wool Shirts.

# Adolph Steinwedel

"Pay Less and Dress Better"

YOU PUT IT  
DOWN IN

Black  
and  
White

When you order your coal from us you can always depend upon securing the right quality promptly and at lowest market prices. We are serving those who want the best. Are we serving you? If not, try a ton of our coal.

Raymond City at \$4.25 Per Ton.

**EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.**  
COAL AND ICE  
PHONE No. 4.



## THERE'S NOTHING WRONG

There is nothing wrong about blowing your own horn. The trouble comes when you blow the wrong tune. We are careful to state only the facts about our lumber and surely there is nothing wrong in that. Perhaps if we did not keep on blowing our own horn loudly and persistently, some people might forget we are in the lumber business and sell the best that is to be had at very reasonable prices. That is why we are talking to you today in this advertisement. It will pay you to keep these facts in mind.

**SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO**  
419 S. Chestnut St.



## WE WIN THE RACE

when it comes to competing for mill work orders. We are the largest producers of mill work of quality in this vicinity. We are improving our equipment every day and if you want to know about the cost of making anything in the way of mill work, communicate with us.

**The Travis Carter Co.**

# Loans

Made on Household Goods, Pianos, Stock and Investments. Agent in office Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday till noon.

17½ E. Second St. Over Carter's Bike Store. Phone 528.

**SEYMOUR LOAN CO.**

**Geo. F. Meyer**  
Drug Store  
104 S. Chestnut St.  
Phone 247

**FIRE INSURANCE**  
A few dollars invested today may save you thousands tomorrow.  
E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal Building

"Will Go on Your Bond"  
Will write any kind of  
**INSURANCE**  
CLARK B. DAVIS  
LOANS NOTARY

**ANNA E. CARTER**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

## CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

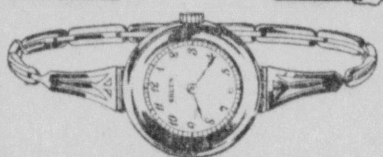
**Sudie Mills Matlock**  
Piano Teacher  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

**R. G. HAAS,**  
DENTIST  
Office 6, South Chestnut Street. Above Public Service Co.

**W. H. BURKLEY**  
REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
AND LOANS.  
SEYMOUR, IND.

**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses  
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.  
Andrews Building Phone 245 SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

**Wible & Son**  
Baggage & Transfer  
Office Phone 468  
Residence Phones: 612-R and 352



Genuine Values  
—IN—

# JEWELRY

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Rings, Chains, Fobs, Cuff Buttons, Lavalieres, Bracelets, Fountain Pens, Silver Tea Sets, Sugar and Cream Sets, Knives and Forks, Libby Brilliant Cut Glass, Leather Traveling Sets.

Special attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.

**J. G. LAUPUS,**  
Jeweler.

**GRUEN**  
VeriThinWatch

## SOCIAL EVENTS.

### 82ND. BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Mrs. Catherine Hancock, mother of George L. and Edward L. Hancock and Mrs. O. S. Guernsey, of this city, celebrated her eighty-second birthday anniversary Sunday at the home of her son, Dr. C. F. C. Hancock, at Jeffersonville, with whom she is making her home this winter. All of her sons and daughters and their families were present to help her celebrate the occasion.

The large dining room was beautifully decorated with large bouquets of pink and white carnations and spring flowers, the gifts of the family and friends. A large, white birthday cake surrounded with pink carnations and covered with eighty-two little pink candles made a very beautiful center piece. The candles were lighted as the guests entered the dining room. A very elaborate course dinner was served by Dr. and Mrs. Hancock, the predominating colors, pink and white, being carried out in each course.

The day was spent in a happy mingling together with music and the singing of old hymns which are the favorites of the mother. Thus a very happy day closed, each guest returning home with a feeling that the taper of life is becoming low and in just a few more years these joyful occasions will cease.

## LADY ADVISES FRIEND TO TRADE WITH LOCAL DEALERS

Resident of Another City Says Her Husband Buys All Supplies from Seymour Merchants.

That Seymour is becoming more generally recognized as the best trading center in southern Indiana is shown by the larger number of people from neighboring cities and towns who come here to make their purchases. During the past year scores of persons have read in the newspapers about the excellent trading conditions here and the reasonable prices at which the merchants sell their goods and have found by experiment that the situation is exactly as represented.

A few days ago a local man was a passenger on an inbound interurban car and overheard the conversation of two women who were occupying a seat near him. One of them brought up the much discussed topic of the "high cost of living" and the prices that were charged by merchants in a neighboring city. The other woman who was also a resident of the city mentioned, explained that her husband had found that he could do trading more satisfactorily at Seymour than at home and made regular trips here each month to lay in a stock of supplies.

The lady then proceeded to compare the prices that were charged in her home town with those of Seymour stores and the local passenger was much surprised to learn of the great difference. The woman explained that her husband could come here once a month, pay all traveling expense and then save an amount equal to almost one-half of his salary. She strongly endorsed the Seymour stores and recommended that her friend at least give Seymour a trial. The lady stated that she would do so very soon.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

# YOU WILL FIND

## The Right Piece of Jewelry at the Right Price at Meseke's Jewelry Shop

## SHELBYVILLE TEAM VICTORS IN EXCITING GAME, 41 to 33

Local Team Puts up Good Game Against Heavy Opponents, But Throw Game Away on Fouls.

The local high school basketball team, which has been going along at a fast gait, winning a large majority of their games, struck a tartar Saturday night and came out second after a fiercely contested game with the Shelbyville team, the score being 41 to 33.

The Shelbyville players were husky chaps and outweighed the locals considerably and at the same time were fast on their feet and succeeded in breaking up most of Seymour's plays. Despite their fast work, the locals would have won had they not, in their eagerness to close up the score, been guilty of several fouls all of which were converted into points by the Shelbyville players.

At the start of the game the locals seemed a little over anxious and after scoring the first point on a free throw, allowed the visitors to score several baskets and run up the score. Near the latter part of the half they rallied and succeeded in eging three pretty baskets in succession and the half ended with Shelbyville leading

22 to 19. The second half was equally fast and exciting, both sides playing hard to win. Luck seemed to favor Shelbyville however, and several long shots at the basket succeeded and they managed to keep a few points ahead. Seymour scored several good baskets but immediately the visitors would add another to their score, and the locals could not catch up.

The game, while fast and exciting throughout, was cleanly played and the numerous fouls were the result of the hand playing rather than intentional roughing. The Shelbyville players were called several times for running with the ball, while most of the local's offenses were in holding.

## DAILY DUTIES.

The best things are nearest—breath in your nostrils, light in your eyes, flowers at your feet, duties at your hands, the path of God just before you. Then do not grasp at the stars, but do life's plain, common work as it comes, certain that daily duties and daily bread are the sweetest things of life.—Robert Louis Stevenson.



See Our  
SPECIAL  
Showing  
OF  
Men's  
Suits  
AND  
Overcoats  
AT

\$10 to \$16.50

Some are the  
GREAT  
Clothcraft  
LINE.

A fair sample can be seen in our show window.

**Thomas Clothing Co.**



## Points for Mothers

### Bedtime Romping.

Do not let the children romp too much just at bedtime and give only a light supper if they are to sleep well. A little child is active all day, and as bedtime approaches the brain and body must be quieted.

One of the greatest dangers to a child is nerve fatigue, which leads to more serious troubles in later life, and the two best preventives of nervousness in children are nourishing food and plenty of sleep. One of the best authorities says that for the first six months a baby should sleep from sixteen to eighteen hours a day; from six months to one year a child needs from fourteen to fifteen hours sleep; at two years, thirteen to fourteen hours; at four years, eleven to twelve hours, and from six to ten years, from ten to eleven hours.

Nine hours' sleep is needed for children from ten to sixteen, and it remains for parents to see that they get it at this most important period, when school hours and lessons are long and the physical body is changing from childhood to young man and womanhood.

This is the time when nervous disorders are most apt to show, and the child who has been trained to get plenty of restful sleep at regular hours will get through the best.

### Does Food Influence Our Looks?

You can, according to the opinion of a distinguished food expert, alter your children's features by varying their food.

If your little daughter, for instance, has too heavy a face, too massive a chin, and you are afraid that she will grow up unprepossessing, cease to give her foods with starch in them, and she will become dainty and graceful.

Should she, on the other hand, be too slender of feature, with a tiny chin, you can develop rounded curves by giving her more starch than she has been having.

Now is what he eats, says the expert, and he then mentions such divergences from the normal facial type as "starch chin," "onion chin," "tea drinker's teeth," "full tipped sugar mouth" and "potato lip." These divergences, he says, are caused by the articles of diet named.

The food eaten makes an enormous difference in people's appearance, and, though it cannot alter the framework of the adult face, it can that of young children while their bones are still growing.

### Girls Who Ape Their Elders.

The schoolgirl nowadays wears her hair in the latest style; her skirts are as tight as the law allows and as long as her height permits. Her feet are covered with the smartest French heel slippers, and the sheerest silk gauze stockings pretend to cover her ankles. She affects the debutante slouch and a languid air, and no one could tell by looking at her face that it had ever known soap and water, for it is often so caked with rouge and powder that the natural complexion is quite concealed.

Where are the maternal eyes when the girls' clothes are ordered? It is decidedly time that girls became girls again and not young ladies of the world at fourteen or fifteen. Mothers should insist on their daughters remaining children in dress and custom until they have left school. They will be women long enough. They should not be allowed to cut their childhood short.

### Teaching Consideration.

A wise, loving mother will make it her special duty to train her little ones to be willing to please others. They so quickly learn to regard it as an honor to be allowed to carry a message, they soon find a pleasure in resigning a toy to a younger brother or sister. Some children are difficult to manage, but generally they are tractable, and so much depends on how we treat them. We forget too often the injunction, "Fathers, provoke not your children to wrath." We are very prone to be polite to our casual guest and most abrupt in manner to our children. A child's employments are to him as momentous as our own occupations, and to be hastily told to run a message when he is absorbed in a thrilling fairy tale and to expect him to obey with smiling alacrity is perhaps not a little unreasonable. Yet if he is addressed gently the chances are he will not only obey cheerfully, but be pleased to help you.

### Too Much Amusement.

It never seems to occur to some mothers that they are responsible for the nervousness of their children by trying to amuse them too much. Sometimes it is just as well to set the baby down on a blanket with some pretty toys near at hand and then leave him to himself. He may set up a howl, but that will not do him any harm. Let him cry for awhile. It will help expand his lungs, and then he will begin to look at the toys and may be found later playing with them or tugging his own toes. He will be quiet and may have learned a few things for himself. Don't try to amuse your child all the time, as it prevents his taking the initiative, makes him dependent upon you, and you often weary him with too much attention.

## POPULAR MECHANICS

### New Rubber Coagulant.

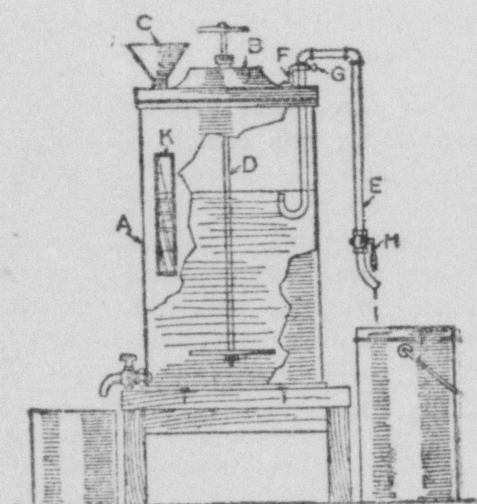
An important discovery, it is claimed, has just been made in the use of coconut water as a rubber coagulant. This new method if as successful as experiments would indicate should prove a great boon to the Ceylon rubber industry. Millions of gallons of coconut water which now run to waste on estates in copra drying and desiccation mills can be utilized as a profitable byproduct, besides producing a superior coagulant in making rubber. Details of the process are not now available, but it is understood that the coconut water is allowed to ferment for four or five days, after which it can be used immediately for coagulating latex. One to two ounces of the fermented liquid will coagulate one pint of pure latex. It is said to produce a better rubber than that produced from the present method of using crude acetic acid, especially so far as color goes and clearer than that obtained from the cocon fermentation acid treatment.—Consular Report.

### Hardening Steel Surfaces.

A simple process of hardening cast or forged steel which does not destroy the effect of previous heating treatments or cause the metal to undergo a change of form has recently been discovered. In hardening a gear, for instance, the whole of a tooth is not heated, but, on the contrary, only its surface to a depth of approximately one-sixteenth of an inch. A high temperature flame is played over the surface with a brushlike motion. Upon its removal the cooling takes place immediately, the heat radiating into the cold mass of steel and into the atmosphere. In this way the highly hardened part of the steel consists of an outer surface film. By increasing the time of application of the flame the hardened part may be deepened to about three-sixteenths of an inch, the blaze in such a case being given a rotating motion to avoid burning the metal.—Popular Mechanics.

### Engine Oil Filtering Tank.

An efficient and easily made filtering tank for removing impurities from an engine can be made as here illustrated, says Popular Mechanics. It consists of a plain tank, A, with a large outlet at the bottom, and is provided with a cover, B. This has three openings—one for a receding funnel, C, another, in the center, for a plunger rod, D, having a handle at the upper end and a perforated plunger at the lower end; and a third for a siphon, or drainpipe, E, which conducts the filtered oil from the tank to an outside can. At the inner end the siphon E is U shaped, so it may remove the top or purest oil.



DEVICE FOR REMOVING IMPURITIES FROM ENGINE OIL.

without disturbing the remainder. The siphon is fastened in place by means of the bracket F and the thumbscrew G. The valve H regulates or shuts off the flow of oil from the tank. When operating the filter the impure oil is poured into A until it fills the tank about three-eighths full; then warm water of from 90 to 100 degrees temperature is turned in with the oil and the two thoroughly mixed by means of the reciprocating plunger, after which the mixture should be allowed to settle for several hours.

The oil will come to the top, leaving the impurities with the water at the bottom, where they may be drained off.

### Protection of Metals.

A new process for protecting metals from corrosion uses pure tin or pure lead, either in its natural state or alloyed with some other metal such as zinc, as a coating for the metal to be protected. The lead or tin is first reduced to a powder. This powder is then mixed with a fluid to the consistency of thick paint, and this is applied with a stiff bristle brush. The next step is to melt the coating, and this may be done by any clean source of heat, such as a heavy blow torch, fire or oven. The coating shows no tendency to run, so that vertical or inverted surfaces are easily treated.

### To Prevent Lead Poisoning.

Many painters do not realize the danger of lead poisoning from white, black and red lead paints. Outside of cuts the most accessible place for the lead to enter is the flesh around the finger nails. Its entrance there can be prevented by dipping the finger tips into warm paraffin or beeswax, where upon gloves are put on and one proceeds with the work. The paraffin can be easily removed when the work is completed or at the end of the day.

### Use For Sisal Waste.

The waste made by cleaning sisal fiber in the Bahama Islands has been found a good substitute for horsehair for use in upholstery. The product is twisted into rope and dyed. When unwound it remains springy.

## COVERT CLOTH.

Suits of This Popular Fabric to Be Worn in the Spring.



SMART WALKING SUIT.

One notes with interest the revival in popularity of covert cloth. It is a fabric that is satisfactory in appearance and wearing qualities. Many spring models shown by manufacturers are carried out in this material. Illustrated here is a street gown of covert with an oddly designed coat. The pointed fronts, high belt which buttons to the coat in the front confines the fullness at the sides. There is a plain, straight collar which rolls up around the throat. The diagonal straps are really patch pockets. The gored skirt has the fashionable flare and is in accordance with fashion's preference for fuller skirts on spring gowns.

## PETTICOATS FOR DANCING.

Slashes at the Side to Permit Freedom of Movement.

The dancing petticoat is usually made with a slash in each side. This arrangement insures freedom, without which it is impossible nowadays to dance. The lower edges of the front and back of the petticoat are usually rounded, so that the petticoat is really formed of two sections rounded into a deep oval at the bottom fastened together along their long edges and fitted or gathered into the waist along the narrow edges.

Petticoats of knitted silk are far more durable than those made even of the softest and best satin. For eventually the satin wears out, and it seems as if the knitted silk fabric never wears out. It is usually used for the upper part of the petticoat and in more expensive ones is used also for the plaited ruffle. These are more than worth the extra price charged for them.

Petticoats made of pique, buttonholed in big scallops about the bottom, are durable and serviceable. They are not transparent, and that is one of the things that commend them for practical wear.

### Care of the Sink.

Never leave the kitchen sink in a greasy and dirty state. Do not throw anything but water down it, and if the water is greasy flush it well afterward with hot soapy water. When the washing is finished pour down some hot soda water as an extra precaution. Never allow grease and refuse to collect in the sink pipe and trap or they will soon get out of order. Every sink should be provided with a sink basket in which to keep tea leaves and vegetable parings, etc., and a sink brush, with which the sink should be thoroughly scoured after each washing up.

## NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Keep a little bag in the sewing room for the buttons and hooks and eyes which are cut from discarded garments.

A fact to be borne well in mind is that the elaborate braidings may be executed at home. It is close work, exacting infinite accuracy, but it is not difficult.

Flannel lined velvet butterflies in gorgeous colorings are hand painted for teapot holders. Brilliant parrots, also painted, are for the same use.

A linen bag of dark blue, green or red for holding a pair of garden flower scissors and a rubber flower sprinkler, together with an inside pocket for flower wire and tinfoil, is a most useful present to offer with a garden apron.

When engaged on delicate needlework it is a good idea to have a little flour in a saucer by you and to dip your fingers in it from time to time. This will not only keep the hands dry, but the work beautifully clean.

## CHILD'S SPRING FROCK.

Designers Are Turning Out Some Excellent Models in Cotton.



CHILD'S GINGHAM FROCK.

Spring styles for children are being shown by manufacturers. One of the new models is illustrated. It is of plaid gingham with plain bands of gingham trimming the front and forming a band about the waist. It is adorned with large pearl buttons, and the patent leather which encircles the waist is finished with a pearl buckle.

## THE SEWING BASKET.

Some Hints For Making the Needlewoman's Work More Convenient.

To prevent soft material from puckering when sewing it on the machine put strips of newspaper under it and sew through both material and paper.

When an unusually large hole has to be darned on house linen or woven underwear, it is a good plan to first tack a piece of net over the hole and then darn on the net. When finished cut away the rough edges of the net with a pair of small scissors.

Loose buttons, hooks and eyes, etc., are apt to get about in the workbasket. Collect them and thread works on one safety pin, eyes on another, buttons on another. Close each safety pin, and everything may be kept in place.

To make tucks in blouses, etc., lay the fronts together, stitch on machine with needle unthreaded, then fold by perforated line and stitch in usual manner.

Choose a shallow drawer in which to keep the sewing materials. Fit into it small cardboard boxes and fasten each with a drawing pin through the bottom. Then place in each box different kinds of sewing material—buttons, hooks, eyes, darning needles, safety pins, thimbles, etc.

### The Popular Begonia.

The begonia in its many varieties is a perennially popular house plant. One of the best winter begonias is the exquisite Gloire de Lorraine, which produces an abundance of pink flowers above its attractive waxen green foliage. It will thrive in a temperature as low as 65 degrees F. The Gloire de Sceaux is another beautiful pink begonia. The Rex begonia is the most popular indoor foliage plant, if we except the Boston fern.

### Chesecloth Duster.

Don't think any old rag good enough for a duster. Have a chesecloth duster, and keep it for that purpose until it is worn out.

The oftener it is washed the softer it gets. Have two separate cloths for dishes and pots. Keep the dish cloth for that purpose. Use the pot cloth for wiping shelves, etc. Scald both out once a day. When you need a new dish cloth take the old one for a pot cloth.

## THE COLOR SCHEME.

All colors for day wear are subdued. Rose is a favorite color.

A lovely bronze green is among the favorite shades.

Burnt green is one of the fashionable tones.

Dark green is firmly established among staple colors.

The all white frock continues its popularity for evening.

Dark blue and seal brown is a modish combination.

The all black frock with an artistic dash of color is fashionable.

Navy blue and brown and green are in great favor. Among light colors sand and putty are chosen.

Black and white combinations and soft rich colors are in favor for afternoon costumes.

Brown is fashionable, but to be correct the brown must be dull. Dark brown shoes and gossamer hose of brown silk are worn with frocks of almost any color.

## YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

### King Frost at Work.

When you get up on a cold winter's morning haven't you noticed the wonderful pictures King Frost has put on your windows while you have been asleep? If you look at these pictures closely you will see that they are made up of long, feathery frost ferns.

Now, these ferns consist of thousands of little crystals of frost, so small that it takes 10,000 of them to cover a penny, and in the process of freezing they have drawn together so as to form a pattern.

The heat of your room and the coldness of the outside air have caused a mist to gather on the window pane, and if you examine this mist under a microscope you will find that it is nothing more than tiny drops of water. Presently as the cold becomes more intense each of these drops freezes into a little crystal, which is called an "ice flower," and each crystal usually has six points. There are more than 2,000 kinds of crystals, and they all go toward the making of King Frost's picture.

If the frost is very keen then the pattern of his picture will be a coarse one. If there is little frost it will be a fine one. But King Jack Frost is a wonderful artist, for he never makes two pictures alike, though he produces millions every winter.

### The Meaning of Calumet.

You will often run across the word calumet in connection with Indian tales of war, and unless you are familiar with its meaning you are apt to be puzzled by it.

Calumet is the name of the peace pipe used by the North American Indians. It consisted of a tobacco pipe having a large bowl, generally of polished red marble or sandstone, and a stem of reed or painted wood decorated with feathers and about two and one-half feet long. After a peace treaty had been signed the Indians used to fill the pipe with the best tobacco and present it to the representatives of the party with which they had made peace, themselves smoking it afterward. The Indians also presented the calumet to any visitor, and to refuse it was to declare war with those who proffered it. The word calumet is not in itself Indian; it is a Norman word meaning shepherd's pipe and was given by the early French settlers to the Indian pipe of peace because of its general resemblance to the instrument of the field.

### Persistent Questions.

Seat all the players save three in a row. The first of these three goes to each player and whispers in his ear some sentence descriptive of where he is supposed to be, the second player follows with a sentence telling what he is supposed to be doing, and the third tells him whom he is supposed to be with. The first of the three then calls the name of some player, and that player must give in one long sentence the three given him. If he laughs he pays a forfeit. As the three leaders are each ignorant of what the other gives the results are apt to be ludicrous.

One player saying, "I am in the middle of the Atlantic ocean popping corn with Mary Smith," while another declares, "I am in an airship darning stockings for Joe Brown," is apt to provoke a gale of merriment.

### Conundrums.

Why should the number 288 never be named before ladies? Because it is too (2) gross.

When is a window like a star? When it is a skylight.

Why is an absconding bank cashier like an air gun? Because he goes off loaded and makes no report.

Why is a widower like a house in a state of dilapidation? Because he wants repairing.

What is that which you cannot hold ten minutes, although it is as light as a feather? Your breath.

When is a tumbler like an accomplished prediction? When it is fulfilled.

### Good Work of Boy Scouts.

For some time a group of scouts in Sayville, N. Y., have been doing their good turns so unostentatiously that no one knew anything about them. They have been taking care of a crippled man who was unable to provide himself with wood and food for the winter. Every day they have chopped his wood and prepared his meals, taking turns in doing anything that was in their power for this man whom they have "adopted."—New York Press.

### Storyland.

Alone in the shade that the oak tree has made

Where the leafy boughs sway as they will,

Sits Nan in her nook and, deep in a book, Never knows when it blows or is still.

Away into Fairyland now she is going, Clear skies arch above her and fair winds are blowing.

There Snow White she meets and Prince Charming she greets;

Sees a knight ride away through the wood; To Puss in Boots talks and whispers and walks

With dear Beauty, so gentle and good, Far, far in the forest the Sapphire Bird's singing,

And high in the heavens the Wild Swans are winging.

To her wondering eyes, fair dream castles rise, While the leafy boughs sway as they will,

But Nan, far away, in her dreamland gay Never knows when it blows or is still.

Oh, who for the wind or the rain could be caring,

When off into Storyland she may go far—ing?

—Youth's Companion.

## For Young Folks

Prince William, Son of the German Crown Prince.



The little boy here pictured is the oldest son of Frederick William, crown prince of Germany and the grandson of the kaiser. Because of the war in Europe the little boy does not see his father very often. Prince Frederick William is leading one of the German armies now fighting in France. Prince William Frederick was born on our national birthday, the 4th of July, 1906, so he will be nine years old on his next birthday. He has three younger brothers, Louis Ferdinand, Hubert and Frederick.

It seems rather queer to folks on this side of the world that two brothers should have the same Christian name, but that is a custom of royalty that has little favor in the greatest republic of the world. Some day, perhaps, William Frederick may come to be the ruler of the German people.

### An Amusing Game.

In the game of "How Do You Like It?" one of the company leaves the room and the others fix up some word to be guessed by him when he returns. He then goes around asking each of the company "How do you like it?" It is better to select a word having a variety of meanings, as it is more difficult to guess. Suppose the word "stick" to be selected. One might answer that he liked it when he was out walking; another, when he was sealing a letter; another, when he met a savage dog, etc. If the questioner is unable to guess the word the first time he goes around again, asking, "When do you like it?" and, if not successful this time he asks, "Where do you like it?" Failing in three trials he must retire and let another word be selected. Succeeding, he must point out the person who gave the clue, who must pay a forfeit and go out to be puzzled in turn.

### A Geographic Game.

A game which is entertaining as well as instructive is played as follows: There may be any number of players, and it will be enjoyed by people of all ages. Let the beginner give some geographical word—the name of a country, city, river or mountain. The next player continues with a name whose first letter is the last letter of the word given by the preceding player.

Thus suppose the first word given is Albany, the second must begin with Y—Yucatan, for instance. Number three must give a place whose initial letter is N and so on. When a player fails to have a name ready he is dropped from the game, and the one who can play the longest is, of course, the winner.

### Riddle.

Without stirring from the room, where there are a number of chairs, seat yourself where it would be impossible for your mother to sit?

Answer: Seat yourself on your mother's lap.

### The Ice Jewels.

The fairies were out in the storm last night.

For yesterday's barren trees Now fill the valley with glittering light As they toss in the morning breeze.

So hurry and let us explore Where the paths of the woodland run— With the jeweled branches a-sparkling o'er

At the touch of the morning sun!

And who are the fairies, you bid me tell, That have done this wonderful thing? Why the woodland fairies we know so well

In summer and fall and spring, And how can the summer days Endure in a wintry storm?

Oh, the fairies are wise in all their ways And, of course, know how to keep warm!

For weeks ago, when the cold winds drove The flowers to their winter naps, From the milkweed silk the fairies wove The warmest of winter wraps.

On a moonlit autumn night, In a circle under a tree, They made their garments more soft and white

Than ever we mortals see.

And so last night—in the cold and the rain— As dry and warm as you please, To make the woodland pretty again They hung the ice on the trees.

For the fairies never shirk, But whether with ice and snow Or flowers and leaves, they're always at work,

And aren't you glad that it's so?

—St. Nicholas.



# The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations  
from Photographs of Scenes  
in the Play

(Copyright, 1913, by W. J. Watt & Co.)  
CHAPTER XIII.

Tamarack Spicer sat on the top of a box car, swinging his legs over the side. He was clad in overalls, and in the pockets of his breeches reposed a bulging flask of red liquor, and an unbubbling pay envelope. Tamarack had been "railroading" for several months this time. He had made a new record for sustained effort and industry, but now June was beckoning him to the mountains with vagabond yearnings for freedom and leisure. Many things had invited his soul. Almost four years had passed since Samson had left the mountains, and in four years a woman can change her mind. Sally might, when they met on the road, greet him once more as kinsman and agree to forget his faulty method of courtship. This time he would be more diplomatic. Yesterday he had gone to the boss and "called for his time." Today he was paid off, and a free lance.

As he reflected on these matters a fellow-trainman came along the top of the car and sat down at Tamarack's side. This brakeman had also been recruited from the mountains, though from another section—over toward the Virginia line.

"So yer quittin'?" observed the newcomer.

Spicer nodded.

"Goin' back thar on Misery?"

Again Tamarack answered with a jerk of his head.

"I've been layin' off ter tell ye somethin', Tam'rack."

"Cut her loose."

"I laid over in Hixon last week, an' some fellers that used ter know my mother's folks took me down in the cellar of Hollman's store, an' give me some lickin'."

"What of it?"

"They was talkin' 'bout you."

"What did they say?"

"I seen that they was enemies of yours, an' they wasn't in no good humor, so, when they axed me ef I knowed ye, I lowed I didn't know nothin' 'bout ye. I had ter cuss ye out, or git in trouble myself."

Tamarack cursed the whole Hollman tribe, and his companion went on:

"Jim Asberry was thar. He lowed they'd found out that ye'd done shot Purvy thar time, an' he said"—the brakeman paused to add emphasis to his conclusion—"thet the next time ye come home, he lowed ter git ye plumb shore."

Tamarack scowled.

"Much obleeged," he replied.

At Hixon Tamarack Spicer strolled along the street toward the courthouse. He wished to be seen. So long as it was broad daylight and he displayed no hostility, he knew he was safe—and he had plans.

Standing before the Hollman store were Jim Asberry and several companions. They greeted Tamarack affably and he paused to talk.

"Ridin' over ter Misery?" inquired Asberry.

"Lowed I mout as well."

"Mind ef I rides with ye es fur es Jesse's place?"

"Plumb glad ter have company," drawled Tamarack.

They chatted of many things, and traveled slowly, but, when they came to those narrows where they could not ride stirrup to stirrup each jockeyed for the rear position, and the man who found himself forced into the lead turned in his saddle and talked back over his shoulder, with wary, though seemingly careless, eyes. Each knew the other was bent on his murder.

At Purvy's gate Asberry waved farewell and turned in. Tamarack rode on, but shortly he hitched his horse in the concealment of a hollow, walled with huge rocks, and disappeared into the laurel.

He began climbing, in a crouched position, bringing each foot down noiselessly and pausing often to listen. Jim Asberry had not been outwardly armed when he left Spicer. But, soon, the brakeman's delicately attuned ears caught a sound that made him lie flat in the lee of a great log, where he was masked in clumps of flowering rhododendron. Presently Asberry passed him, also walking cautiously, but hurriedly, and cradling a Winchester rifle in the hollow of his arm. Then Tamarack knew that Asberry was taking this cut to head him off and waylay him in the gorge a mile away by road but a short distance only over the hill.

Spicer held his heavy revolver cocked in his hand, but it was too near the Purvy house to risk a shot. He waited a moment, and then, rising, went on noiselessly with a snarling grin, stalking the man who was stalking him.

Asberry found a place at the foot of a huge pine where the undergrowth would cloak him. Twenty yards below ran the creek-bed road, returning from its long horseshoe deviation. When he had taken his position his faded butternut clothing matched the earth as inconspicuously as a quail matches dead leaves, and he settled himself to wait. Slowly and with infinite cau-

tion his intended victim stole down, guarding each step, until he was in short and certain range, but, instead of being at the front, he came from the back. He, also, lay flat on his stomach and raised the already cocked pistol. He steadied it in a two-handed grip against a tree trunk and trained it with deliberate care on a point to the left of the other man's spine just below the shoulder blades.

Then he pulled the trigger! He did not go down to inspect his work. It was not necessary. The instantaneous fashion with which the head of the ambuscader settled forward on its face told him all he wanted to know. He slipped back to his horse, mounted and rode fast to the house of Spicer South, demanding asylum.

The next day came word that if Tamarack Spicer would surrender and stand trial in a court dominated by the Hollmans the truce would continue. Otherwise the "war was on."

The Souths flung back this message: "Come and git him."

But Hollman and Purvy, hypocritically clamoring for the sanctity of the law, made no effort to come and "git him." They knew that Spicer South's house was now a fortress, prepared for



"Tam'rack, Ye've Got to Go."

seige. They knew that every trail thither was picketed. Also, they knew a better way. This time they had the color of the law on their side. The circuit judge, through the sheriff, asked for troops and troops came. Their tents dotted the river bank below the Hixon bridge. A detail under a white flag went out after Tamarack Spicer. The militia captain in command, who feared neither feudist nor death, was courteously received. He had brains, and he assured them that he acted under orders which could not be disobeyed. Unless they surrendered the prisoner, gatling guns would follow. If necessary they would be dragged behind ox teams. Many militiamen might be killed, but for each of them the state had another. If Spicer would surrender, the officer would guarantee him personal protection, and, if it seemed necessary, a change of venue would secure him trial in another circuit. For hours the clan deliberated. For the soldiers they felt no enmity. For the young captain they felt an instinctive liking. He was a man.

Old Spicer South, restored to an echo of his former robustness by the call of action, gave the clan's verdict. "Hit hain't the co'te we're skeered of. Ef this boy goes ter town he won't never git into no co'te. He'll be murdered."

The officer held out his hand.

"As man to man," he said, "I pledge you my word that no one shall take him except by process of law. I'm not working for the Hollmans or the Purvys. I know their breed."

For a space old South looked into the soldier's eyes and the soldier looked back.

"I'll take yore handshake on that bargain," said the mountaineer, gravely. "Tam'rack," he added, in a voice of finality, "ye've got ter go."

The officer had meant what he said. He marched his prisoner into Hixon at the center of a hollow square, with muskets at the ready. And yet, as the boy passed into the courthouse yard, with a soldier rubbing elbows on each side, a cleanly aimed shot sounded from somewhere. The smokeless powder told no tale, and with blue shirts and army hats circling him, Tamarack fell and died.

That afternoon one of Hollman's henchmen was found lying in the road with his lifeless face in the water of the creek. The next day, as old Spicer South stood at the door of his cabin, a rifle barked from the hillside, and he fell, shot through the left shoulder by a bullet intended for his heart. All this while the troops were helplessly camped at Hixon. They had power and inclination to go out and get men, but there was no man to get.

The Hollmans had used the soldiers as far as they wished; they had made them pull the chestnuts out of the fire and Tamarack Spicer out of his stronghold. They now refused to swear out additional warrants.

A detail had rushed into Hollman's store an instant after the shot which killed Tamarack was fired. Except for a woman buying a card of buttons and a fair-haired clerk waiting on her, they found the building empty.

Back beyond the hills were impentable, and answered no questions.

Old Spicer South would ten years ago have put a bandage on his wound and gone about his business, but now, he tossed under his patchwork quilt, and Brother Spencer expressed grave doubts for his recovery. With his counsel unavailable Wile McCager, by common consent, assumed something like the powers of a regent and took

upon himself the duties to which Samson should have succeeded.

That a Hollman should have been able to elude the pickets and penetrate the heart of South territory to Spicer South's cabin was both astounding and alarming. The war was on without question now, and there must be council. Wile McCager had sent out a summons for the family heads to meet that afternoon at his mill. It was Saturday—"mill day"—and in accordance with ancient custom the lanes would be more traveled than usual.

Those men who came by the wagon road afforded no unusual spectacle, for behind each saddle sagged a sack of grain. Their faces bore no stamp of unwonted excitement, but every man balanced a rifle across his pommel. None the less, their purpose was grim, and their talk when they had gathered was to the point.

Old McCager, himself sorely perplexed, voiced the sentiment that the others had been too courteous to express. With Spicer South bed-ridden and Samson a renegade, they had no adequate leader. McCager was a solid man of intrepid courage and honesty, but grinding grist was his vocation, not strategy and tactics. The enemy had such masters of intrigue as Purvy and Judge Hollman.

Then a lean sorrel mare came jogging into view, switching her fly-bitten tail, and on the mare's back, urging him with a long, leafy switch, sat a woman. Behind her sagged the two loaded ends of a corn sack. She was lithe and slim, and her violet eyes were profoundly serious, and her lips were as resolutely set as Joan of Arc's might have been, for Sally Miller had come only ostensibly to leave her corn ground to meal. She had really come to speak for the absent chief, and she knew that she would be met with derision. The years had sobered the girl, but her beauty had increased, though it was now a chastened type, which gave her a strange and rather exalted refinement of expression.

Wile McCager came to the mill door as she rode up and lifted the sack from her horse.

"Howdy, Sally?" he greeted.

"Tol'able, thank ye," said Sally. "I'm goin' ter get off."

As she entered the great half-lighted room, where the mill stones creaked on their cumbersome shafts, the hum of discussion sank to silence. The girl nodded to the mountaineers, gathered in conclave, then, turning to the miller, she announced:

"I'm going to send for Samson."

The statement was at first met with dead silence, then came a rumble of indignant dissent, but for that the girl was prepared, as she was prepared for the contemptuous laughter which followed.

"I reckon if Samson was here," she said, dryly, "you all wouldn't think it was quite so funny."

Old Caleb Wiley spat through his bristling beard, and his voice was a quavering rumble.

"What we wants is a man. We hain't got no use fer no traitors thet's too almighty damn busy doin' fancy work ter stand by their kith an' kin."

"That's a lie!" said the girl, scornfully. "There's just one man living that's smart enough to match Jesse Purvy—an' that one man is Samson. Samson's got the right to lead

the Souths, and he's going to do it—ef he wants to."

"Sally," Wile McCager spoke, soothingly, "don't go gittin' mad. Caleb talks hasty. We knows ye used ter be Samson's gal, an' we hain't aimin' ter hurt yore feelin's. But Samson's done left the mountings. I reckon ef he wanted ter come back, he'd a-come afore now. Let him stay whar he's at."

"Whar is he at?" demanded old Caleb Wiley, in a truculent voice.

"That's his business," Sally flashed back, "but I know. All I want to tell you is this: Don't you make a move till I have time to get word to him. I tell you, he's got to have his say."

"I reckon we hain't a-goin' ter wait," sneered Caleb, "fer a feller thet won't let hit be known whar he's a-sojournin' at. Ef ye air so shore of him, why won't ye tell us whar he is now?"

"That's my business, too," Sally's voice was resolute. "I've got a letter here—it'll take two days to get to Samson. It'll take him two or three days more to get here. You've got to wait a week."

"Sally," the temporary chieftain spoke still in a patient, humoring sort of voice, as to a tempestuous child, "thar hain't no place ter mail a letter nigher than Hixon. No South can't ride inter Hixon, an' ride out again. The mail carrier won't be down this way fer two days yit."

"I'm not askin' any South to ride into Hixon. I recollect another time when Samson was the only one that would do that," she answered, still scornfully. "I didn't come here to ask favors. I come to give orders—for him. A train leaves soon in the morning. My letter's goin' on that train."

"Who's goin' ter take hit ter town fer ye?"

"I'm goin' to take it for myself." Her reply was, given as a matter of course.

"That wouldn't hardly be safe, Sally," the miller demurred; "this hain't no time fer a gal ter be galavantin' around by herself in the night time. Hit's a-comin' up ter storm, an' ye've got thirty miles ter ride, an' thirty-five back ter yore house."

"I'm not scared," she replied. "I'm goin' an' I'm warnin' you now, if you do anything that Samson don't like, you'll have to answer to him, when he comes." She turned, walking very erect and dauntless to her sorrel mare, and disappeared at a gallop.

"I reckon," said Wile McCager, breaking silence at last, "hit don't

make no great difference. He won't hardly come, nohow." Then, he added: "But thet boy is smart."

Samson's return from Europe, after a year's study, was in the nature of a moderate triumph. With the art sponsorship of George Lescott and the social sponsorship of Adrienne, he found that orders for portraits, from those who could pay munificently, seemed to seek him. He was tasting the novelty of being lionized.

That summer Mrs. Lescott opened her house on Long Island early, and the life there was full of the sort of gaiety that comes to pleasant places when young men in flannels and girls in soft summery gowns and tanned cheeks are playing wholesomely and singing tunelessly and making love—not too seriously.

Samson, tremendously busy these days in a new studio of his own, had run over for a week. Horton was, of course, of the party, and George Lescott was doing the honors as host.

One evening Adrienne left the dancers for the pergola, where she took refuge under a mass of honeysuckle.

Samson South followed her. She saw him coming, and smiled. She was contrasting this Samson, loosely clad in flannels, with the Samson she had first seen rising awkwardly to greet her in the studio.

"You should have stayed inside and made yourself agreeable to the girls," Adrienne reproved him, as he came up. "What's the use of making a lion of you, if you won't roar for the visitors?"

"I've been roaring," laughed the man. "I've just been explaining to Miss Willoughby that we only eat the people we kill in Kentucky on certain days of solemn observance and sacrifice. I wanted to be agreeable to you, Drennie, for a while."

"Do you ever find yourself homesick, Samson, these days?"

The man answered with a short laugh. Then his words came softly, and not his own words, but those of one more eloquent:

"Who hath desired the sea? Her excellent loneliness rather than the forecourts of kings, and her uttermost pits than the streets where men gather."

His sea that his being fulfilled? So and no otherwise—so and no otherwise hillmen desire their hills."

"And yet," she said, and a trace of the argumentative stole into her voice, "you haven't gone back."

"No." There was a note of self-reproach in his voice. "But soon I shall go. At least, for a time. I've been thinking a great deal lately about 'my fluttered folk and wild.' I'm just beginning to understand my relation to them, and my duty."

"Your duty is no more to go back there and throw away your life," she found herself instantly contending, "than it is the duty of the young eagle, who has learned to fly, to go back to the nest where he was hatched."

"But, Drennie," he said, gently, "suppose the young eagle is the only one that knows how to fly—and suppose he could teach the others? Don't you see? I've only seen it myself for a little while."

"What is it that—that you see now?"

"I must go back, not to relapse, but to come to be a constructive force. I



"The War's On and My Hands Are Freed!"

must carry some of the outside world to Misery. I must take to them, because I am one of them, gifts that they would reject from other hands."

From the house came the strains of an alluring waltz. For a little time they listened without speech, then the girl said very gravely:

"You won't—you won't still feel bound to kill your enemies, will you, Samson?"

The man's face hardened.

"I believe I'd rather not talk about that. I shall have to win back the confidence I have lost. I shall have to take a place at the head of my clan by proving myself a man—and a man by their own standards. It is only at their head that I can lead them. If the lives of a few assassins have to be forfeited I shan't hesitate at that. I shall stake my own against them fairly. The end is worth it."

The girl breathed deeply, then she heard Samson's voice again:

"Drennie, I want you to understand that if I succeed it is your success. You took me raw and unfashioned, and you have made me. There is no way of thanking you."

"There is a way," she contradicted. "You can thank me by feeling just that way about it."

"Then I do thank you."

The next afternoon Adrienne and Samson were sitting with a gayly chattering group at the side lines of the tennis courts.

"When you go back to the mountains, Samson," Wilfred was suggesting, "we might form a partnership. 'South, Horton & Co., Development of Coal and Timber.' There are millions in it."

"Five years ago I should have met you with a Winchester rifle," laughed the Kentuckian. "Now I shall not."

"I'll go with you, Horton, and make a sketch or two," volunteered George Lescott, who had just then arrived from town. "And, by the way, Samson, here's a letter that came for you just as I left the studio."

The mountaineer took the envelope with a Hixon postmark, and for an instant gazed at it with a puzzled expression. It was addressed in a feminine hand, which he did not recognize. It was careful, but perfect, writing, such as one sees in a school copybook. With an apology he tore the covering and read the letter. Adrienne, glancing at his face, saw it suddenly pale and grow as set and hard as marble.

Samson's eyes were dwelling with only partial comprehension on the script. This is what he read:

"Dear Samson: The war is on again. Tamarack Spicer killed Jim Asberry, and the Hollmans have killed Tamarack. Uncle Spicer is shot, but he may get well. There is nobody to lead the Souths. I am trying to hold them down until I hear from you. Don't come if you don't want to—but the gun is ready. With love,

"SALLY."

Slowly Samson South came to his feet. His voice was in the dead-level pitch which Wilfred had once before heard. His eyes were as clear and hard as transparent flint.

"I'm sorry to be of trouble, George," he said, quietly. "But you must get me to New York at once—by motor I must take a train south tonight."

"No bad news, I hope," suggested Lescott.

For an instant Samson forgot his four years of veneer. The century of prenatal barbarism broke out fiercely. He was seeing things far away—and forgetting things near by. His eyes blazed and his fingers twitched.

"Hell, no!" he exclaimed. "The war's on, and my hands are freed!"

For an instant, as no one spoke, he stood breathing heavily, then, wheeling, rushed toward the house as though just across its threshold lay the fight into which he was aching to hurl himself.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DRY ROT IN MEN.

The first external revelations of the dry rot in men is a tendency to lurk and lounge; to be at street corners without intelligible reason; to be going anywhere when met; to be about many places rather than any; to do nothing tangible, but to have an intention of performing a number of tangible duties tomorrow or the day after.—Dickens.

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I want to thank you a thousand times for the wonderful good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very much from a female trouble. I had bearing down pains, was irregular and at times could hardly walk across the room. I was unable to do my housework or attend to my baby. I was so weak. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me a world of good, and now I am strong and healthy, can do my work and tend my baby. I advise all suffering women to take it and get well as I did."—Mrs. FANNIE COOPER, R.F.D., Bridgeton, N.J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Leave No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4

Terre Haute 6:50 am 1:10 pm 6:50 pm

Leave No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4

Terre Haute 6:50 am 1:10 pm 6:50 pm

Leave No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4

Terre Haute 6:50 am 1:10 pm 6:50 pm

Leave No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4

Terre Haute 6:50 am 1:10 pm 6:50 pm

Leave No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4

## Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern R. R.

### TIME TABLE

East Bound.

Train No.	Arrives
12 Daily	4:37 a. m.
10 Sundays only	8:07 a. m.
4 Daily except Sunday	8:50 a. m.
2 Daily	3:45 p. m.
8 Daily except Sunday	4:22 p. m.
6 Daily	5:55 p. m.

West Bound.

9 Sundays only	3:47 a. m.
55 Daily except Sunday	4:59 a. m.
7 Daily except Sunday	10:20 a. m.
1 Daily	11:19 a. m.
11 Daily	2:00 p. m.
3 Daily	11:50 p. m.

Train Nos. 26 and 27 are discontinued.

E. MASSMAN, Agent.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.,  
Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern  
Traction Company.



In Effect October 7, 1913.

Northbound Cars Lv. Sey.	Southbound Cars Ar. Sey.
6:40 a. m. I	C. 6:20 a. m.
7:40 a. m. I	G. 7:28 a. m.
9:18 a. m. I	L. 9:00 a. m.
9:40 a. m. I	I. 9:10 a. m.
11:18 a. m. I	L. 11:00 a. m.
11:40 a. m. I	L. 11:10 a. m.
1:18 p. m. I	L. 1:00 p. m.
1:40 p. m. I	L. 2:10 p. m.
3:18 p. m. I	L. 3:00 p. m.
3:35 p. m. I	L. 4:10 p. m.
5:40 p. m. I	L. 5:00 p. m.
6:18 p. m. I	L. 6:10 p. m.
7:40 p. m. I	L. 7:00 p. m.
8:18 p. m. I	L. 8:00 p. m.
8:35 p. m. I	L. 9:10 p. m.
10:45 p. m. G	L. 10:00 p. m.
11:59 p. m. C	L. 11:40 p. m.

I—Indianapolis.  
C—Columbus.  
G—Greenwood.  
L—Hoosier Flyers.  
D—Dixie Flyers.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. and C. T. & S.



# January Clearing Sale

Will last the remaining days of this month and the great savings you cannot afford to to pass by lightly. A mere announcement of this annual event should be sufficient as you know we do not believe in fictitious advertising, but we're overstocked with winter goods and price them to insure thousands of dollars worth going over our counters this month.

Watch for our adv. with list of prices, which will give you some idea of the savings of this sale.

**GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE**  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## BRITISH STEAMER PENARTH ON ROCKS OFF NORFOLK

Twenty-two Members of Crew Drowned and Only Five Saved, According to Report.

By United Press.  
London, January 18.—Word was received here today that the British steamer, Penarth was wrecked during Sunday's gale, being driven on the rocks off Norfolk coast. Twenty-two members of the crew were drowned and five saved.

"Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

## Prohibition Loses.

By United Press.  
Washington, January 18.—Prohibition for the District of Columbia was defeated in the senate this afternoon. Prohibition lacked fourteen votes of the necessary two-thirds.

## Direct Primary Bills.

By United Press.  
Indianapolis, January 18.—The Jones-Ranciar state-wide direct primary were introduced simultaneously in the senate and hours this afternoon.

"Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

## NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Earl McCafferty, city editor of the Washington Herald, was here Saturday afternoon on his way to Indianapolis to attend the convention of the Indiana City Editors' Association.

Senator Edward P. Elsner returned to Indianapolis this morning to attend the Indiana legislature after spending Sunday with his family here. It is believed that this will be a busy week with the Hoosier solons as a number of important bills will be introduced and the legislative program as previously outlined will be carried out. Senator Elsner is a member of several important committees.

Since Chief of Police McCord returned William T. Brennan, an army deserter, to the Columbus, O., barracks December 24, last, he has received almost three hundred notices of other deserters. Almost every day he receives a package of such notices from the U. S. army headquarters. A reward of \$50 is offered for the return of each deserter. All of the notices have been placed on file for it is thought that some of the deserters may come this way and may be recognized by the local police. Because of the railroad division it is believed that quite a number of the deserters come here on their way home.

## OVER TWO HUNDRED VISITED FARMERS' CLUB IN TWO WEEKS

Careful Record of all Visitors Kept From the First of the Year—Many Lunched There.

Those in charge of the Farmers' Club frequently receive inquiries from a distance as to how the Club is working and whether the farmers are taking advantage of its conveniences. To all such inquiries the answer is given that the Club is growing in popularity and that a larger number of visitors to the city use it each month.

In order to obtain some data as to the number of people who visit the club a careful record has been kept since the first of the year and the number of visitors was surprisingly large. For the first two weeks ending Saturday night the attendance of members at the building was 213, many of them having brought their lunches and thus enjoyed the advantage of the dining room. The membership roll is steadily increasing and it is believed that before the end of this year the percentage of farmers living in this county who are not members will be very small.

Residents of the rural communities are beginning to learn the many advantages of the new institution and those who have enjoyed the conveniences of the Club are the most enthusiastic boosters. Membership carrying with it full privileges costs nothing as all expenses are paid by the founders.

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&w-tf

## SEYMOUR MARKET.

Wagon Wheat .....\$1.36  
Corn .....65c  
Straw, wheat, ton.....\$6.00  
Straw, oats, ton.....\$7.30  
Hay, timothy, loose.....\$16@19  
Hay, timothy, baled.....\$16@19  
Hay, clover, ton.....\$14@16

## POULTRY.

Hens, per pound .....9c  
Springs, 1½ and over, per lb.....9c  
Guineas, apiece .....25c  
Ducks, per pound .....8c  
Geese, per pound.....7c  
Old roosters, per pound.....7c  
Turkeys, per pound.....13c  
Old Toms, per pound.....11c  
Pigeons, per dozen.....75c  
Fresh eggs .....29c  
Butter, per pound.....18c

## Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.

January 18, 1915.

## WHEAT—Strong.

No. 2 red.....\$1.39½@1.41½  
No. 3 red.....\$1.37½@1.39½  
January .....\$1.37½  
February .....\$1.38  
March .....\$1.38½

## CORN—Strong.

No. 3 white.....72 @72½  
No. 4 .....71½@72  
No. 3 mixed.....71¾@72¼  
OATS—Steady.

No. 2 white.....54 @54½  
No. 3 mixed.....52¾@53¼  
HAY—Steady.

No. 1 timothy.....\$17.50  
No. 2 timothy.....16.50  
No. 1 light clover, mixed.....16.50  
No. 1 clover.....14.50

## Cattle.

RECEIPTS: Hogs 7500; Cattle 700; Sheep 200; Calves 250.

## STEERS—

Good to choice steers, 1,300 lbs. & upward, \$ 8.25@ 8.75  
Common to medium steers, 1,300 lbs. and upward ..... 8.00@ 8.35

Good to choice steers, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs. .... 7.75@ 8.35  
Common to medium steers, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs. .... 7.50@ 8.00

Good to choice steers, 900 to 1,100 pounds. .... 7.00@ 7.65  
Common to medium steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs ..... 6.00@ 7.25

Extra choice feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs. .... 7.25@ 7.50  
Good feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs..... 6.75@ 7.25

Medium feeding steers, 600 to 750 lbs..... 6.25@ 6.75  
Common to best stockers ..... 5.00@ 7.00

HEIFERS—  
Good to choice heifers. .... 6.25@ 7.25  
Fair to medium heifers ..... 5.75@ 6.25  
Common to light heifers ..... 5.00@ 5.75

COWS—  
Good to choice cows..... 5.75@ 6.25  
Fair to medium cows..... 5.75@ 6.35  
Canners and cutters..... 3.00@ 4.50

Common to medium cows and calves.... 40.00@55.00  
BULLS AND CALVES—  
Good to prime export bulls ..... 6.25@ 6.50

Good to choice butcher bulls .....\$6.00@ 6.40  
Common to fair bulls..... 5.00@ 5.75  
Common to best veal calves ..... 5.00@10.50

Common to good heavy calves ..... 4.50 9.00

## Hogs.

Best heavies, 200 lbs. and upward .....\$7.00@7.15  
Mediums and mixed, 190 lbs. and upward.....\$7.00@7.20

Good to choice lights, 160 to 189 lbs.....\$7.00@7.20  
Common to good lights, 120 to 160 lbs.....\$7.00@7.25

Roughs .....\$6.25@6.50  
Best pigs .....\$6.75@7.00  
Light pigs .....\$6.00@6.75  
Bulk of sales.....\$7.00@7.15

## Sheep and Lambs.

Good to choice sheep.....\$4.25@4.75  
Common to medium sheep \$2.50@4.25  
Good to choice yearlings.....\$6.50@7.00

Common to medium yearlings .....\$5.00@6.25  
Good to best spring lambs \$7.50@8.50  
Common to medium spring lambs .....\$6.00@7.25

Bucks, per 100 lbs.....\$3.00@4.00

## PERSONAL SERVICE.

Every advertisement in this newspaper is a distinct and definite messenger of personal service.

It can only profit the man who pays for it provided he makes it pay you.

The man who advertises, can only succeed by making good.

Promises may make a sale once in a while, but performances count for the net profits.

We invite every reader to make use of our advertising columns, knowing that they voice the message of men and things worth while.

# Your Opportunity

## A Few More Days for Joining the Christmas Money Club

You would not refuse a Christmas gift, especially if it were a check for

**\$12.75 to \$63.65 or more**

If you have read our advertisements for the past few weeks you realize that by our Christmas Money Club plan we make it so easy for you to receive a Christmas check from us that the check will seem almost like a present from this bank.

It is the easiest, simplest and surest plan for saving money for some definite purpose ever placed before Seymour people.

The amount of your check depends upon the division of the club which you join. You may begin the weekly deposits with 1c, 2c, 5c, 25c, 50c or \$1.00. By joining now your deposits date from December 21, 1914.

## All the Bank's Facilities at Disposal of Club Members

Remember that the members of The Christmas Money Club have the privilege of every service the bank is in a position to render.

Should members of the club desire to open a regular checking or savings account, they will find in this bank every modern banking facility. We invite you to become a part of the big

## Loan and Trust Family

Come in and talk it over. If you want to save a larger amount by Christmas of 1915 than the sums above mentioned, we will arrange your membership accordingly.

Your questions will be gladly and courteously answered. Call today if possible.

## Jackson Co. Loan & Trust Co.

Open Monday and Saturday Nights 7 to 8.

## Classified Advertisements.

WANTED—Home for girl about ten years old, in good family. Country preferred. Leave word at Republican office. j20d

WANTED—Girl. 520 N. Walnut. j12dtf

FOR SALE—Good five room cottage, South Walnut street. Bargain \$1500.00. E. C. Bollinger. j13dtf

FOR SALE—The best five room cottage on West Fourth street, at a bargain. J. W. Bergdoll. j20d

FOR SALE—Quick. Small stock of groceries. Doing good business. E. C. Bollinger. j20d

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock springs. Phone 642. K. B. Shields. j14d-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room, second floor, front. Heat and bath. Miss Roseberry, 518 N. Ewing street. Phone Main 84. j12dtf

FOR RENT—7 room cottage, bath, furnace, full basement. 411 N. Chestnut street. E. C. Bollinger. j16dtf

FOR RENT—Cottage, six rooms, bath, gas and electricity. \$14.00. Phone 380. j7d-tf

FOR RENT—7-room house with furnace on Indianapolis Ave. Travis Carter Co. j16dtf

ANY INTELLIGENT—Person may earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Corresponding Bureau, Washington, D. C.

PUMP.—Well repairing. John W. Stegner, 26 East Laurel. Phone 429. d2-d&w

CAB SERVICE—If you need a cab call H. F. Cordes. Phone 280-R.

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&w-tf

OLD PAPERS—Plenty of them at the Daily Republican office. Old newspapers 5c per bundle. Daily Republican. tg



## Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
January 18, 1915	31	23

Weather Report.  
Cloudy tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy.

# BARGAINS GALORE

at the COUNTRY STORE  
While the Big January Clearance Sale Is On.

PAY CASH—the Difference Is Yours

Capewell Horse Nails, any size, 5-pound box for.....85c  
\$10.00 Coal Heating Stove nicely nickled, now .....\$6.98  
\$12.00 Coal Heating Stove nicely nickled, now .....\$7.50  
No. 8 Cast Iron Cook Stove, bargain, at .....\$10.98  
\$35.00 Steel Range, sale price..... 25.00

20 Per Cent. Discount on all Rubbers and Shoes except Ball Band.

**RAY R. KEACH**

East Second Street SEYMOUR, IND.

# ALL SUITS and OVERCOATS

Offered This Week at

# 50c On the Dollar

Our Big Clearance Sale is opening the eyes of those who have been paying two or three prices for their clothing. Our stock is rapidly disappearing, but we can still show you some genuine values in good clothing at prices you wouldn't think possible.

## Shoes

Remember, all men's, ladies' and children's shoes and rubbers are reduced from  
**35c to 75c Per Pair.**

## Underwear

Men's Union Suits, \$1.00 values.....	67c
Men's Single Garments, 50c values.....	35c
Ladies' Union Suits, \$1.00 values.....	71c
Ladies' Union Suits, 50c values.....	38c
Boys' and Men's Union Suits, all sizes.....	38c

## Boys' Suits

Exceptional values in Boys' School Suits, worth from \$2.50 to \$6.00, now .....\$1.89 up

# Philadelphia Bargain Store

NEVER WITHOUT A BARGAIN.